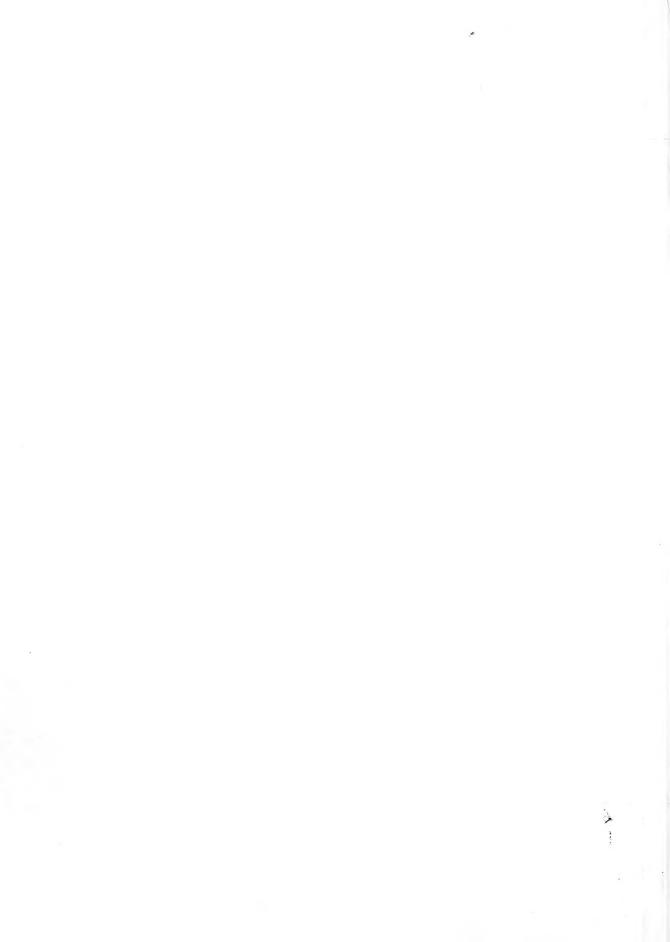
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\$62.09) \$1904.

COX SEED COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO. CAL.

SA LIBRAR

STECHER LITRO CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

OUR COVER SUBJECTS

FOR 1904

COLLECTION "A"

(See front cover.)

Collection A will be sent by mail postpaid for 35c. Contains the following packages of seeds:

1 pkt. IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.—Of gigantic size and good substance, remaining open the greater part of the day. Colors range from snow white to purple black, with all the possible intermediate shades, such as pink, rose, fiery red, copper red, carmine, crimson, pale blue, deep blue, royal purple, maroon, indigo, bronze, slate, brown, cherry, ash gray, etc., while others are edged with white, having throats of one of the above colors, while in others this is reversed, the throats being white and the edging of colors.

1 pkt. KLOND!KE NASTURTIUM.—As beautiful as an orchid. The plants are strong and vigorous, with very large leaves, measuring five inches across. The flowers, which are very numerous, measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and are borne on long stems, well above the foliage. They are exquisitely formed of a silky crape-like texture. The color is a bright, golden-yellow.

1 pkt. BUTTERFLY NASTURTIUM.—The flowers are very large, measuring three inches across, and the petals have a similar crape-like texture to those of Sunlight. The color is a light lemon-yellow, showily marked on the lower petals with a blotch of terra cotta red.

1 pkt. FIRE KING NASTURTIUM .-- A brilliant variety of Nasturtium of bright cardinal red.

1 pkt. SWEET PEAS, MOUNT BLANC.—This is of dwarf growth and extremely early flowering habit. It begins to bloom when only twelve inches high, while the plants grown in the open ground seldom attain more than 2 feet in height. The flowers are a pure paper white; the standard is very broad and round in form, slightly notched in center.

1 pkt. SWEET PEAS, OTHELLO.—This is the richest color of the very dark Sweet Peas,—better than either Stanley or Black Knight. The flowers are large in size and of a deep maroon self-color; standard widely expanded.

1 pkt. SWEET PEAS, SUN-PROOF SALOPIAN.—Borne almost uniformly three on a stem, and all facing one way, the flowers are of largest size and perfect form, slightly hooded. They are practically a self-color; standard is a deep rose-pink; while wings are also deep rose but rather softer in tone.

1 pkt. SWEET PEAS, LADY MARY CURRIE.—A grand, large, rich, deep orange rose flower; the standards hood a little; the wings are paler. The best of the rose colored.

1 pkt. SWEET PEAS, LOTTIE HUTCHINS.—Light primrose-yellow striped with light pink in both standard and wings and of hooded form.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD ROSE

See back page of cover.

This rose is variously known as "San Rafael Rose," "Hester" and "Fortunes Yellow."

Beauty of Glazenwood, however, seems to be the favorite. It is a rose which succeeds only in a few places in the world; on the shores of the Mediterranean and in California it attains perfection; in fact, so beautifully does it bloom here, that many people think it indigenous to this State. It is in spring time that this rose is seen at its grandest. As will be seen from the colored drawing on back page of this catalogue; the color of the rose is buff variegated yellow and oftentimes tinged purple. It is a most profuse bloomer; in fact, the plant is literally covered with flowers, so that at a distance it resembles a golden sunset. We know of no other plant excepting the California Poppy, perhaps, which should be adopted as the "State Flower." Encomiums from us fall far short of the veritable beauties of this rose. Having dealt with the blooms, it is now expedient that we say a few words on its growth. It is a strong rampant grower, very quickly covering a large space; the foliage is beautiful glossy green, thus rendering it when not in bloom a showy climber.

With this short introduction, we have pleasure in bringing "Beauty of Glazenwood" again before the rose-loving people. 25c and 35c each.





PARTIAL VIEW OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF SWEET PEAS GROWN UNDER CONTRACT FOR THE SEED TRADE.

FLORAL NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

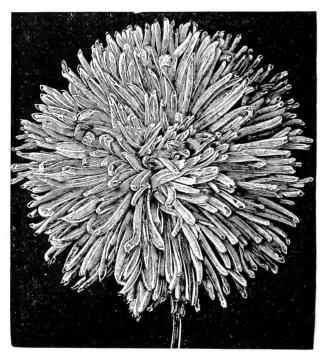
ASTERS

ROSE FLOWERED—Pyramidal, robust habit, regularly imbricated, large very double flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

WASHINGTON OR GIANT VICTORIA—This splendid variety is the largest aster grown, bearing flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; very double; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

IMBRICATED POMPON—Flowers of perfect form and so double as to appear spherical; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

NOBLE ASTER, SNOW WHITE—The accompanying illustration will show in a simple manner the form and arrangement of the florets. These are perfectly rolled up, not grown together, as we can notice with Ray or Needle Asters. These long and rolled up florets are sitting in a regular manner, fine imbricated to the center of the flowers. These are perfectly double, of good size, measure up to 4½ inches in diameter, and are borne on long and slender stems. The arrangement of the florets gives this new class of Asters an elegant and graceful appearance and makes it very valuable where there are cut flowers in demand. Noble Aster will also be of real value for



NOBLE ASTER-SNOW WHITE.

groups and beds and also very suitable for cultivating in pots. The plants are of a branching habit and grow to a height of about 14 to 16 inches. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER SINENSIS—RAY ASTER "FAIRY"—Remarkably pretty variety of the late flowering class, with large needle-shaped and longstemmed flowers of a tender carmine on white ground, quite a new tint and very desirable for cutting purposes. Pkt. 25c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—A handsome annual from South Africa, succeeding well in our climate. It forms neat many-branched bushes, about 2 feet in height and breadth. The flowers, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, are pure white, with a narrow yellow ring around the center, with which the light blue of the disc florets and their delicate white stamens make a very effective contrast. The under side of the petals is pale lilac. Of the easiest culture, blooming profusely from early summer until late in autumn. Pkt. 15c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM

"Little Blue Star"

Extremely handsome new variety, differing essentially from all other Tom Thumb sorts by its charming, very dwarf and even growth. The tiny bushy plants, not exceeding 4 to 5 inches in



AGERATUM MEXICANUM -"LITTLE BLUE STAR."

height, are densely covered with clusters of feathery flowers, which show, when in bud, a light blue color with a purplish red center, when fully open a lovely and bright light blue, forming thus an exquisite contrast without disturbing in the least the appearance of the predominating light blue. The very small foliage is entirely hidden by the numerous flower clusters, the plants being literally a sheet of flowers from early summer until the autumn. We can confidently recommend this novelty as the very best variety for ribboning or carpet bedding. Pkt. 15c.



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

AOUILEGIA ECALCARATA

Very interesting and distinct Columbine from the Japanese island Yezo, which has proved to be perfectly hardy in our climate. The plants produce their many-branched flower stalks, from 2 to 2½ feet in height, in the greatest abundance, and are well garnished with spurless, drooping flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, of a star-shaped form. The color of the flowers is a singular terra cotta brown. with white tips at the end of the petals. Foliage small, dark green, changing to brownish red. Valuable species for hybridizing with other Columbines. Pkt. 25c.

CYCLAMEN PAPILIO (Belgian Butterfly Cyclamen)

Flowers of noble size, with spreading, crimpled and undulated petals, the margins of which are daintily fimbriated; mixed colors. Pkt. 35c.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB (Cox's Rainbow)

These now occupy a leading position in the flower garden, as their graceful flowers and brilliant colors are simply magnificent.



AQUILEGIA ECALCARATA

including the richest shades of yellow, orange, scarlet, rose, crimson, etc.; the foliage is also variously shaded. Pkt. 25c.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA (Summer Cypress)

Although not a new plant, it is so attractive in appearance that we consider it worthy a place in every garden. It grows 2 feet high, has small feathery foliage, which in the earliest stages of growth is a beautiful emerald green, changing to magenta-red in the autumn, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER PERKEO

A novelty of intrinsic merit, forming attractive compact bushes which, when fully developed, measure about 12 to 18 inches in height and the same in diameter, completely covered with bright yellow flowers with black center. Pkt. 10c.

NEW PANSY MASTERPIECE

(New Giant Curled or Ruffled Pansy)

This strain comes nearer to "Double Pansies" than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other Pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often 3 inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. We have seen these Pansies in bloom in the originator's grounds and have therefore personal knowledge of their exceptional merit. Pkt. 25c.

NEW STAR PETUNIA

A careful course of cross-fertilizing has developed this new strain that for richness of color, beautiful markings and pleasing form has won the admiration of all flower lovers. Pkt. 15c.

NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS

(Giant Sweet-Scented Tobacco)

A noble-looking plant, growing 5 to 6 feet in height, with large leaves like ordinary tobacco, and clusters of pure white tube-shaped drooping blossoms that emit, especially in the evening, a very delightful fragrance. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON, OR WAHLENBERGIA

(Chinese Bell Flower)

Hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF GOLDEN POPPY

A strikingly effective dwarf-growing annual variety with a foliage of a bright golden yellow, contrasting beautifully with the double light red flowers so abundantly produced, are characteristics that never fail to delight lovers of the beautiful in nature. Pkt. 25c.

PENCILLARIA SPICATA

This is the Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet of the Southern States, which is being offered now under the name of "Pencillaria" by many seedsmen throughout the United States as a new forage plant. It is a valuable fodder plant for the South and is enormously productive. Seeds should be sown in drills 18 in. apart, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 20c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

NOVELTIES IN PLANTS

CACTUS DAHLIAS

It is with extreme pleasure that we again offer to our numerous customers these choice new varieties of Dahlias. The Cactus Dahlia seems to be in greater demand and becoming more popular each year. It is only to those who have seen the magnificent blooms of these enumerated varieties that the descriptions can convey any adequate idea of their beauty and elegance.

CULTIVATION

While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from grass and weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by the frost, and laid away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in April or May. As soon as they are about a foot higher they should be staked, care being taken that the stake is driven far enough away from the root, so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old, well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant and beauty of the blooms. Disbudding or picking off most of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz.: Dry Bulbs and Green Pot Plants. The latter have already been grown in pots, and can be set out much later in the season than the dry bulbs. There are some of the newer sorts which we can only supply in green plants. These you will please remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb, which will do for planting out next season.

NINE NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS

Price of Green Pot Plants, 50c each, or the set, one of each, for \$4.00. Ready for delivery April 1st.

ALPHA-A most unique color; white striped, spotted and splashed with crimson. Sometimes half the flower comes crimson and half white; in such cases the flower is most striking and odd. Good cactus shape, very free-flowering. A most distinct novelty.

J. C. JACKSON-The deepest, darkest maroon-black; very large. In form, shape, size and color a great improvement on all dark Dahlias heretofore offered. The stems are all that can be desired, being long, strong, and hold the flowers well above the foliage; a good keeper, of grand cactus form. As near perfection as any flower can be. It has been awarded more prizes than any variety yet offered.

J. W. BAGGE-Color bright radiant orange, with a tint of shining vermilion, an indescribably beautiful shade. Flowers extremely large; stems long; blooming qualities unexcelled. Raised by Mr. J. W. Bagge, of San Francisco, and named after him. This variety has never been offered before by any house. and it gives us much pleasure to introduce this gem.

MRS. MAWLEY-The finest yellow Cactus Dahlia; of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape, every bloom coming perfect. Deep canary-yellow. Superior to all other yellow sorts.

MAJOR TUPENNY-Center of the petals yellow-tipped and bordered with dark buff, beautifully blended; stems long and strong, carried well above the foliage; a good keeper. A novel color.

OCTOPUS-White, tinted blush, very large; good shape, free bloomer; good stems and an excellent keeper.

PRINCESS ENA-Color clear golden buff; flowers of largest size, thrown high above the foliage on the stoutest, strongest stems of any Dahlia. A very fine variety and entirely distinct. Should be in every collection.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS-Another grand yellow Cactus; not as many-petaled as Mrs. Mawley; stems long and stout; a grand keeper.

WM. JOWITT-Deep cardinal red; perfect Cactus form, every petal quilled; very large; stems all that can be desired; very free in bloom.

THREE FANCY DAHLIAS

Price of Green Pot Plants, 35c each, or the following nine varieties for \$2.50. Ready April 1st.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY-A seedling of American Flag and a great improvement on that popular variety. It is of same color and marking-bright crimson with a broad white stripe through the center of each petal-but much larger and fully as profuse a bloomer. Being a hundred per cent. stronger in growth, with larger and fuller flowers, it will supersede that variety as it becomes known.

JUDAH-A distinct and pleasing Fancy Dahlia of dwarf, branching habit. A vigorous grower; an early and extremely profuse bloomer. The color varies—sometimes solid primroseyellow, sometimes primrose-yellow shaded and suffused old gold, sometimes striped and penciled crimson, sometimes the flowers are solid crimson. All these types often appear on the same plant, thus making it a fine companion for that grand Fancy Dahlia. Uncertainty.

OLYMPIA-One of the grandest Fancy Dahlias to date. The flowers are of immense size, measuring 6 to 7 inches across, with full high center and, owing to the great length of the petals when opening, there is never a green center showing, even when the buds are first expanding. The color is deep rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson.

THREE DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

EUREKA-One of the most valuable Dahlias yet produced, both as a blooming plant and for cut flowers. The flowers are large to very large, of deep rose color, and fine, regular form; quilled petals and perfectly full to center. In size and formation it is between A. D. Livoni and Grand Duke Alexis, being much larger than the former and having a full high center, in marked contrast with the sunken center of the latter. The plant is dwarf, of branching habit, and an early and profuse bloomer on long stems. It is a perfect Dahlia and should be in every collection, especially where cut flowers are wanted.

FRANK L. BASSETT-Bright royal purple shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. The plant is dwarf, of branching habit, making fine, well-shaped plants, and an early and extremely profuse bloomer; in fact, the plants are completely covered with the beautiful, well-formed flowers. The flowers are large, of fine form, and, although such a profuse bloomer, they are perfectly full to the center until the last. It is also the best of its color for cutting, and we recommend it to all as one of the best Decorative Dahlias ever produced.

MRS. ROOSEVELT-One of the finest novelties that has been offered in years. It is of immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, something of the form of Grand Duke Alexis, but not so stiff and heavy. The color is a delicate blush pink. plant is very strong, vigorous, growing about 5 feet high; of branching habit, and for such a large flower an extremely prefuse bloomer. We recommend it to every one as the finest Decorative Dahlia of its color.

THREE GRAND NEW SHOW DAHLIAS

BLACK DIAMOND-Seedling of Black Prince, and a great improvement over that variety, being a much earlier and more The color is darker, jet-black when the profuse bloomer. flower first expands, and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of fine regular form and good substance. The past season Black Diamond was twice the size of any other Show Dahlia of its color, the outer petals reflexing to the stems, forming immense balls. The best dark exhibition sort.

PINK DANDY-In color it is a purer pink than A. D. Livoni; the flowers are larger and the stems are twice as long. The flowers are of beautiful form, with full high center, and the past two years sold for twice the price of Livoni. The plant is strong, sturdy, vigorous, of branching habit. The flowers are large and full until frost.

RED HUSSAR-A grand variety that will fill a long-felt want. The flowers are large, of regular form, with a full high center and good texture. The color is purest cardinal-red without trace

of purple or crimson. The plant is a very strong, vigorous grower of branching habit, and produces the flowers on stems 18 inches to 2 feet long. It is the best bright red Dahlia for florists, because its free-branching habit, gives long, stiff, but slender stems with practically no disbudding.

EIGHT NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS

Price of Green Pot Plants, 35c each, or the set, one of each, for \$2.00. Ready April 1st.

ANEMONE—This superior Dahlia is the finest of its type yet produced. Pure white, without blemish; fine large size, resembling the beautiful single white anemones in form. A dwarf but strong-branching grower, and an extremely profuse bloomer, each plant being virtually a bouquet in itself.

BLACKBIRD—Black, changing to rich, velvety maroon, with a bright red spot at the base of each petal; the flowers are large, regular in form and of fine texture and finish. The plant is dwarf, with dark glossy green fern-like foliage, and a very early and profuse bloomer. Distinct and valuable.

GAILLARDIA—Golden-yellow, with a broad band or disc of red around the yellow center; named from its striking resemblance to Gaillardia grandiflora. A distinct type that will become a popular favorite.

GOLD STANDARD—Pure deep yellow, of largest size, finest form and texture, and fully up to the celebrated St. George in every respect, and in addition the flowers are borne on longer and more graceful stems. The plant is a strong, vigorous branching grower and an early and continuous bloomer.

LAWRENCE KRAMER—A strong branching grower with dark, glossy green leaves, and flowers of perfect rounded form, borne on long, slender, but wiry stems. The color is a deep, bright, rosy pink of the richest, brightest shade without tint or blemish, in marked contrast with so many of the so-called pink singles, which are shaded crimson, violet or lavender.

PAULINE—A striking Fancy single of medium height and vigorous but slender, branching growth. The flowers are large, of even, regular form; petals somewhat cupped and borne on long stems; the color is pure white, bordered violet, margined dark glowing crimson. The white stripe runs through the entire length of the petal, and the colors are arranged in rainbow-like order on either side from the pure white through pink, rose and violet, into the richest crimson.



SILVION—(Basset)—This is another striking novelty that cannot be passed by those wanting the very choicest Dahlias. The formation is so entirely distinct, while the color combination is gorgeous. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, rich velvety cardinal, with a broad white stripe running through the center of each petal. Occasionally the flowers are solid color, when it is one of the finest of the high-colored singles. The petals are long, pointed and beautifully twisted. The plant is a tall, branching grower and an extremely free bloomer, while the flowers can be cut on long, stiff but slender and graceful stems.

WILLIAM F. BASSETT—The color is a rich velvety crimson, shaded maroon, each petal tipped white; is not only rich and attractive, but entirely distinct from any other single Dahlia. The plants grow only 2½ to 3 feet high, and are almost completely covered with blooms.

NEW FRENCH COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

An entirely new type of single Dahlias, which has produced a great sensation the past two years wherever shown, and which has been awarded highest honors. The peculiarity of the type lies in the development of the four stamens into short rays or petals at the base of the petal, which form a frill or collar around the center. As the collar is entirely distinct in color from the rest of the flower, it is most unique and striking. We offer two of the most distinct varieties. We were pleasantly surprised and delighted with the habits of both these varieties, as they are of dwarf, branching habit and extremely profuse bloomers, starting with the earliest and continuing in full bloom until frost.

Price of Green Pot Plants, 35c each. Ready April 1st.

JOSEPH GOUJON—The flowers are quite large, orange-red shading to deep red, with light canary-yellow collar. This variety has ten to twelve petals instead of the regulation eight.

PRESIDENT VIGER—The most beautiful and striking of the two varieties. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with pure white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals; it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

NEW SINGLE DAHLIA LEONE

Much has been written about the beauties of the Dahlia, but it will take a cleverer pen than we have at our command to commence to portray the full merits of "Leone."

Firstly—The color is charming, being a beautiful deep pink, frequently striped white, and seen to best advantage in gas or electric light.

Secondly—The size of the flowers is abnormal and of fine shape, being full and round.

Thirdly—The stems are very long, strong and stiff and well able to hold up the flowers.

Fourthly—Leone is a bloomer from the word "go," commencing early in the season and continuing until cut down by frost.

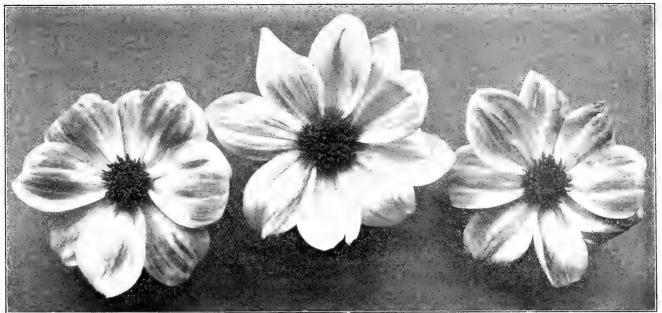
Fifthly—Keeping qualities are one of the merits of Leone; after cutting it will keep for one week; it never wilts; holds up its head at all times and looks all persons full and straight in the face.

As a commercial variety, we know of no finer plant grown. It will pay the producer handsomely to grow this gem. Leone was raised by Mr. Peacock, the eminent "Dahliast" (if we may coin a word), from among thou sands of seedlings, and we can fully endorse everything that he has said in praise of this superb single Dahlia.

We offer green plants of this unparalleled production (ready April 1st) at 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100. We have the only stock on the Coast.

The half tone presented herewith will, in a feeble way, convey some idea of the nature of the flower.

For older approved varieties of the Dahlia see page 78. We have made a specialty of this grand flower.



NEW SINGLE DAHLIA LEONE.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co

NEW ROSES

The introduction of anything new in the "Rose Line" always meets with the approval of the ladies, to whom, incidentally, we must say, horticulture owes a deep debt of gratitude for their kindly interest. They are the "Power behind the throne" when it comes to things horticultural. It is therefore with pardonable pride that we introduce the following choice new roses

Price, Strong Field Grown, 50c each, or the set, one of each, for \$2.00.

SOLEIL D'OR—A grand new yellow rose. The color in bud is a rich chrome yellow tinted with coppery rose, and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction.

ROBERT SCOTT—(Hybrid perpetual)—Clear rosy pink shading flesh on outer petals; very free, large and fine.

HELEN GOULD—(Tea)—Color rich glowing crimson, with long, pointed buds; very free.

MRS. OLIVER AMES—Flowers of medium size, color pinkish white shaded with rose

MARQUISE LITTA—Color bright carmine, with long, pointed buds, and when fully expanded is very globular in form.

EDGWORTHIA PAPYRIFERA

Japanese Paper Plant

This plant is raised extensively in Japan. From it is manufactured a superior paper much used there and now coming into use in this country for legal purposes.

The pulp yielded by the bark of the Edgworthia is four times as valuable as ordinary wood pulp and makes a paper which is immeasurably superior to wood pulp or some rag papers. In Japan the cultivation of this species is increasing rapidly.

The plant seems to adapt itself to a variety of soils, and we believe can be grown in many sections in California by irrigation. It is certainly worthy of a trial. The plant will stand a frost of 5 or 6 degrees without injury, but how much more experience alone will teach us. The bush grows about 4 feet high, is very decorative and is sometimes planted for its handsome vellow flowers.

We have grown a few hundred plants from seed obtained through Messrs. Lathrop & Fairchild, and have pleasure in offering them to any who may be interested in giving this plant a trial at \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

THE GRAND NEW PLUM-MAYNARD

Originated by Mr. Luther Burbank.

We introduce the Maynard with every confidence that it will prove the peer of any plum that has heretofore been propagated.

and do so with every assurance that it will prove a great acquisition to the home garden and orchard and will be a most profitable plum for the commercial orchardist, combining, as it does, large size, excellent flavor and color, with shipping qualities not found in any other plum. When we consider that samples of the Maynard were shipped through the mails during the warmest months of Summer from Santa Rosa, California, across the mountains and plains to Vermont and were returned to Mr. Burbank at Santa Rosa in perfect condition, it becomes evident that the Maynard combines the great carrying qualities necessary for long distance shipment, which is the essential consideration in a shipping plum, and one which is often lacking in varieties possessing flavor and other good qualities.

The Maynard begins to ripen about July 1st, at Santa Rosa. California, following closely after that other magnificent introduction of Burbank—Climax, and just at a season of the year when plums are in best demand in the great markets; but instead of coming and going swiftly, as is the regretable habit of plums, the season of ripening for the Maynard extends all through July and far into August.

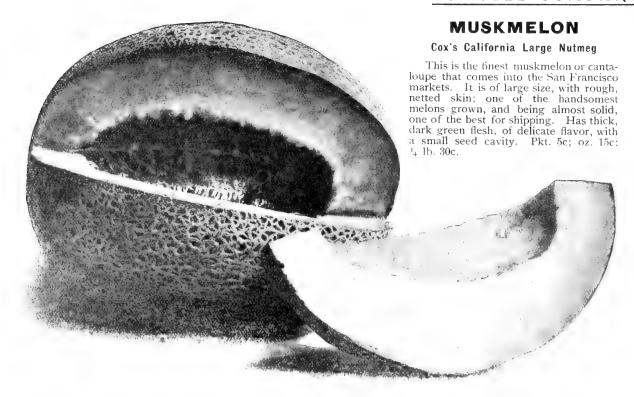
In size it is very large, often measuring $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more in circumference; form nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends; of richest crimson-purple, deepening to royal damask as full ripeness is reached. A more beautiful fruit were hard to imagine. The flesh is firm even when dead ripe, but melting and juicy, with a deliciousness indescribable. Beside this combination of beauties to delight the eye and palate, the ripe fruits have a charming fragrance unusual to plums.

In vigor of tree and habit of growth it far surpasses any other plum. In its evolution Mr. Burbank has preserved to a remarkable degree every desirable trait, carefully suppressing the thorny, slender, sprangling tree-habit of plums, and we have it sturdy, strong, and a very rapid grower, spreading just as large as it ought to and no more. It fruits heavily every year, not overbearing, but yielding a full, vigorous, satisfactory crop. Add to these admirable points the fact of its heavy, luxuriant foliage and its habit of bearing its burden of fruit on the inside of the tree, where is the greatest strength, is another commendable trait.

Strictly first-class, 4 to 6 feet high, each, \$2.50; per 6, \$13.50; per 12, \$25.00; per 50, \$100.00.

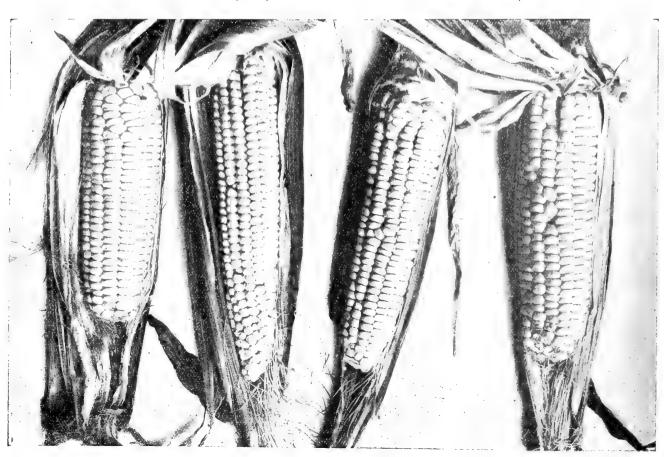
NEW GRAPE—THE QUEEN

In the "Queen" we have a grape that, as soon as it becomes known, will rank as our best variety for the table. The bunches are very large; the berries are very globular in shape, with very few seeds, and those are small; color almost black, with a beautiful blue bloom; the flavor is all that can be desired, being delicious and sweet. This vine is a heavy and regular yielder. Price 25c each.



MAMMOTH SUGAR OR ALAMEDA SWEET CORN

The Variety That Is Grown So Extensively for the San Francisco Market. Per Ib. 10c: per 100 lbs. \$7.00.



CARROTS

Mohren.

Zanahoria.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thining out to 6 or 7 inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator. cultivator.

If ordered by mall, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

COX'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE-This is a decided improvement over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth, being always well formed and of larger size, better flavored, and of deeper orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

OX HEART or GUERANDE-(Stump-Rooted)-This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of most beautiful shape, and rich orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

DANVERS HALF LONG—The best variety for general crop; is rich orange color, a very heavy yielder and splendid keeper, first-class carrot for all soils, and valuable both for table and stock. We have an extra fine strain of seed of this favorite sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

CHANTENAY-The finest in color, the best in form, and the most productive of all the stump-rooted varieties. Of fine flavor, either in soups, stews, or boiled. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements, as it keeps well, crops well, and can be used more economically than any other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

EARLY HALF-LONG CARENTAN-An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Tops very small, roots cylindrical, with very small neck. This variety can be sown very thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING-The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. It is also one of the best sorts for the table; delicate, fine-grained, and remarkably fine-flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35e; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET HORN-This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in all markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
IMPROVED SHORT WHITE VOSGES—For a field carrot

this is unexcelled. The roots are short, very heavy at the shoul-

der, tapering to a point, and therefore easily harvested; especially suited to shallow soils; enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN-Grows one-third above ground; large white root, with green top; grown exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

THE MASTODON-This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, which allows them to be harvested very easily. They do not break easily in pulling or storing, owing to their solidity and shape. One of the most profitable carrots; liked by both cattle and horses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CAULIFLOWER

Choufleur.

Blumen-Kohl.

Coliflor.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural unrections given for cabbage will apply for this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.

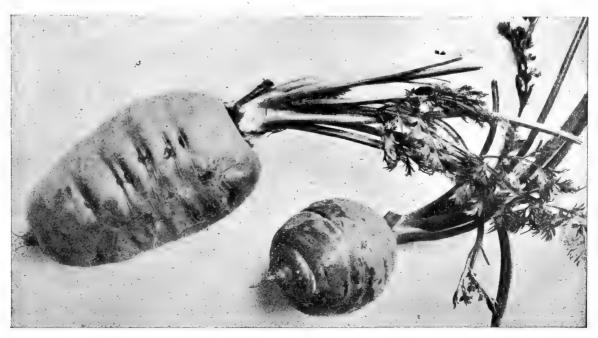
COX'S CALIFORNIA WONDER-The very best variety for main crop, comes into market soon after Early Snowball; has large, firm, beautifully formed heads, attractive appearance and is of unsurpassed quality. Is absolutely certain to head when conditions are right, and forms the nearest to a snowwhite head of any variety we know of. We recommend it with confidence to growers of this popular vegetable. Pkt. 10c; 4 oz. 50c: oz. \$2.00.

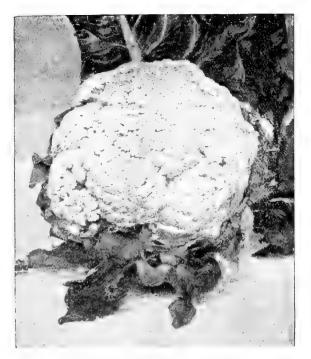
EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL-Very early and one of the surest to make fine, large solid heads. If planted March 1st, large-sized heads will be produced early in June, about 1 week earlier than other sorts, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, allowing the plants to be set closer together than most varieties. Its dwarf, compact habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT-Almost if not quite as early as Snowball; very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Do not confound this variety with the cheaper Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.

EARLY PARIS-Head rather large, white and compact, stock short. This is one of the earliest and tenderest sorts, particularly when sown in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

HALF EARLY PARIS or NONPAREIL-One of the best, and good for either early or late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.





COX'S CALIFORNIA WONDER CAULIFLOWER.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads, pure white, firm and compact, which, being thoroughly protected by the foilage, remain a long time fit for use; a desirable variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM—A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads of extra quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CELERY

Celeri.

Sellerle.

Apio.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants and sow about 200 feet of row. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedling out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW)—It is safe to say this is the most popular variety grown; it is ready for use almost as early as White Plume, and produces much larger and heavier stalks, blanching to a deep golden yellow. The pleasing color, crispness, freedom from stringiness, and nut-like flavor, leave nothing to be desired. Our stock of this variety is grown on our own seed farms and has been selected and re-selected for years, and is guaranteed the equal of any French grown, and superior to most American stocks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—The heart and stalk of this variety being naturally white, it requires very little earthing up to blanch it, and although its keeping qualities are not quite equal to Golden Self-Blanching, yet as a celery for early winter use it is unsurpassed. Our strain of this variety will be found entirely free from green celery so prevalent in much that is sold. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

PINK PLUME—The same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink; of very attractive appearance, and possesses the rich flavor and long keeping qualities for which the red celeries are noted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

FIN DE SIECLE—In our trial grounds, this variety confirmed all that the introducer claimed—"it is the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping celery we know of." Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL—Of medium height, the stalks being long and thick, while its compact structure makes it

easily cultivated; it blanches well up in the leaves, and its crisp tenderness, distinct and delicious flavor are unequaled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL—A standard sort for later or winter market; large, fine stalks; when blanched, of a deep golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DWARF—The best of half-dwarf varieties; stalks large and full; the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor, and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

KALAMAZOO BROAD RIBBED—A distinct variety; its broad ribs, thick and closely set, are solid, crisp and of fine flavor. Grows rapidly, and by reason of its neat and compact growth and showy appearance makes a grand market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

BOSTON MARKET—A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp stem and its mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF—An excellent late variety of stocky growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/2 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

TURNIP-ROOTED (Celeriac) LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CHERVIL

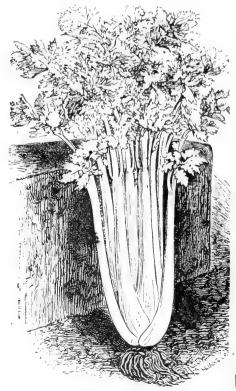
An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA OR CREOLE—A tall-growing loose form of cabbage grown in the south as a substitute for cabbage. The leaves when cooked are tender and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHICORY

LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG—The roots when dried, roasted and ground, are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent as salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



COX'S GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.



VIEW OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF GARDEN BEANS AT TERMINOUS (COX SEFD COMPANY'S SEED FARM).

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

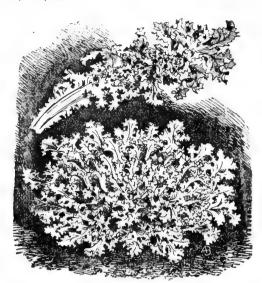


VIEW OF A FIELD OF DANVERS CARROT IN BLOOM AT TERMINOUS (COX SEED COMPANY'S FARM).

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

GREEN CURLED—Finely curled, dark green leaves; excellent plant. Not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

BROAD-LEAVED—Batavian (Escarolle)—Leaves broad and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



ENDIVE, GREEN CURLED.

KALE, OR BORECOLE

Chou vert Frise.

Blatterkohl. C

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. With the exception of Sea Kale, the varieties under this heading are treated as directed for cabbage, and transplanted from the seed beds to the ground, allowing 2 feet between each. Sow Sea Kale in drills 1 foot apart, and, when ready, transplant the roots, allowing 2½ feet between each.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height, but spreads under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green; very hardy, and will stand out where temperature does not fall below zero. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Taller in growth than the above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SIBERIAN CURLED — The favorite sort for fall sowing, growing about 2 feet high; leaves bluish green; hardier than all others, and will stand out all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

JERSEY OR COW KALE—A robust growing sort, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

KOHLRABI

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.)

Chou Rave. Kohlrabi. Colinabo.

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

EARLY SHORT-LEAVED WHITE VIENNA—The earliest and best for either market or family use; of mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Handsome and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LARGE GREEN—An extra large variety, used extensively for feeding cattle and sheep in winter and an excellent vegetable for table before fully matured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

LEEK

Poireau.

Lauch.

Puerro.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart; when 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart and set deep, so as to blanch as much of the neck as possible.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The largest and most desirable either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE FLAG, OR LONDON—This is the sort usually cultivated. It is a hardy and vigorous plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MUSSELBURGH—Stem somewhat shorter than the London, but of equal thickness; leaves broad and tall, spreading like a fan; hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE

Laitue.

Lattich.

Lechuga.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, and produce about 2,000 plants. Sow thinly in rows one foot apart, and thin out to 8 to 12 inches apart. To produce handsome heads, crisp and tender, a very rich, moist soil is necessary; give plenty of water and keep the soil thoroughly cultivated. If sown every two or three weeks, lettuce may be had the entire season.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

COX'S IMPROVED HANSON—An ideal summer Lettuce; none more reliable for outdoor cultivation; heads grow to a remarkable size, and are very solid; the outer leaves are a bright green, while the inner present a white appearance, as though blanched; tender and crisp, and free from any unpleasant bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GIANT CRYSTAL HEAD—A splendid new cabbage lettuce, very large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white with yellow heart, fine flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON—This variety is identical in color, shape, and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing. but its solidity and greater size of head make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open-ground planting. The "Big Boston" heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

ICEBERG—The large, curly outside leaves are light green. and with a slight reddish tint at the edges. The leaves have small indents, which are constantly filled with dew drops, thus keeping them always fresh and giving them a crystalline appearance, hence its name. The Iceberg is the hardest heading sort we know. An excellent lettuce for the home garden and for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COX'S CALIFORNIA CREAM—This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early, and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

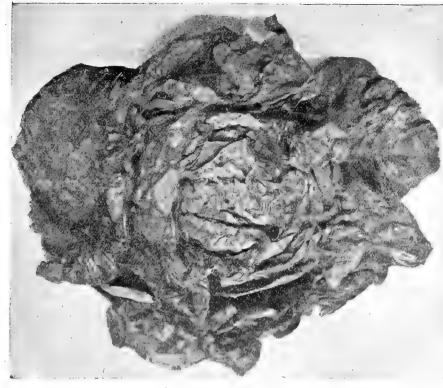
DEACON, OR SAN FRANCISCO MARKET—The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor. The outer leaves are of a light golden yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. One of the most desirable to grow in a cool greenhouse or cold-frame for use during winter and early spring, and certainly one of the best in quality of the summer heading sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER—A strain of large, smooth-leaved head lettuce, forming very large, solid, cabbage-like heads of thick brittle leaves, the inner ones white, tender and tine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

COX'S ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE—Color light yellow; leaves uniform; nearly all turned into the head, which is well formed, good size, close, and a little flattened. It stands the heat well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING—As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

COX'S IMPROVED LARGE PASSION—(The true black seed)—It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, which will measure from 20 to 22 inches in circumference; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



COX'S IMPROVED PASSION LETTUCE.

SALAMANDER, OR SATISFACTION—Medium early and one of the best for summer use; remains long in head without running to seed and a great heat and drought resister; heads of good size, compact and tender; light green outside, white within. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Forms a compact mass of yellowish green, curly leaves; earlier than head Lettuce; largely grown in cold frames and the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—Very large loose heads of curly golden-yellow leaves, which are thin and tender. It stands summer heat splendidly, and is valued for frame culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON MARKET, OR WHITE-SEEDED TENNIS BALL—A popular, early, small, compact-heading variety, for early out-door culture and largely forced in hotbeds and greenhouses; can be planted closely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

TENNIS BALL, BLACK-SEEDED—A hardy, extremely early, small, hard-heading variety. A favorite for growing in frames, hotbeds and greenhouses, as well as for early openground culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS—A popular old variety, growing to a large size, with long, conical, compact heads, blanching well when tied. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

TRIANON COS.—Firm, large, conical heads, blanching snowy white; crisp, tender and sweet; requires tying. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;-1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MELON, MUSK

Meion Muscade.

Cantalupen.

Muscate.

One ounce will plant \$0 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature early. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

ROCKY FORD—Resembles the Netted Gem, but is more oval in shape; the color of the skin is a rich greenish gold; the netting prominent and light in color; flesh very deep, ripening clear to the rind, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity; sweet and delicious in flavor and entirely devoid of any stringy character. The seed we offer was specially grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and is the best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Muskmelon to be had from any source. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CHAMPION MARKET—Of large size, slightly elongated, densely netted; flesh light green and very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

MONTREAL IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG—This magnificent variety is largely grown by a few market gardeners in the neighborhood of Quebec and Montreal, Canada, whence it takes its name. The flesh is remarkably thick and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—Grows to medium size and is egg- or globe-shaped; skin very thin, dark green and well netted; flesh salmon-pink, remarkably sweet, spicy, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

PAUL ROSE, or PETOSKY—A cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem. combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome melon. The fruit averages about 5 inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange in color; most delicious and appetizing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

BANQUET—A medium-sized variety, nearly round, flattened at the ends, densely netted; flesh dark rich salmon, uniformly thick, flavor unsurpassed, rivaling the Netted Gem; one of the best red-fleshed sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LARGE HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP—Uniformly of large size, round in shape, flat at ends, densely covered with coarse netting, large deep ribs; the flesh is green, rich, and sugary; popular with market gardeners in the east. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—This is a very popular sort, producing large, handsome melons of the very best quality. It is some 2 weeks earlier and almost as large; fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

EMERALD GEM—Medium size; nearly round; flesh a delicate light salmon color, very thick, fine grained, and of most excellent flavor. The rind is thin, dark green, ribbed, but not netted. One of the best for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

JENNY LIND—Fruit small, round-flat in shape; greenish color when ripe; flesh dark green and very sweet; an enormous cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

MELROSE MELON—Color of the rind rich, dark green; shape oval; flesh thick and solid; one of the finest flavored melons grown; very early; melons averaging about 4 pounds each. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

SKILLMAN'S NETTED—Form roundish, oval; flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed; early and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 1.75.

....THE PURCHASE OF GOOD SEEDS....

Is the aim of everyone who has a garden. To help you to do this is the aim of this catalogue, which contains a complete list of the most desirable varieties.

MELON, WATER

Melon d'Eau.

Wassermelone.

Zandin.

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre. The culture of watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by tak-

according to the variety grown. An effo secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be still further hastened by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also Slug-Shot dusted over the leaves when wet.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—The melons are of large size, averaging 18 or 20 inches in length, with dark green skin, very thin rind; flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, crisp sugary and melting. For the home market or family garden we believe this is the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

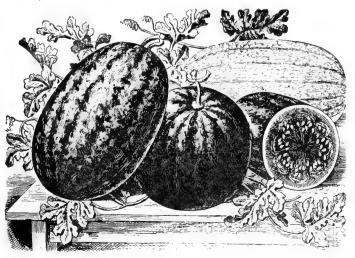
COX'S SELECTED LODI—A large, solid. cream-colored melon, with flesh deep red, of a rich, delicious flavor, with only half an inch of rind; white-seeded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SOUTHERN RATTLESNAKE OR GYPSY—Fruit oblong, skin light green, beautifully striped; thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

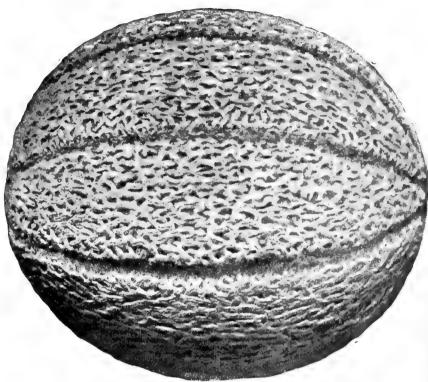
SWEET-HEART — Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled, light and dark green rind; thin but firm flesh; bright red; firm, solid, but very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CUBAN QUEEN—One of the finest melons yet introduced. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green—of the latter there being two shades agreeably diversified. Their flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp and sugary. In delicious flavor it surpasses the celebrated Icing. They are wonderfully solid and good keepers, excellent to ship to market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb, 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COLE'S EARLY—A most delicious and productive variety for the family garden, succeeding in locations where melons never ripened before. The melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches long by 9 inches in diameter, but make up for lack of size by bearing prolifically throughout the season. Flesh bright red and luscious, cool, sparkling and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



EARLY FORDHOOK—The average weight of the melons is 35 pounds each, a size rarely obtained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping. The outer color is of a uniform medium green; flesh is bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON. AS GROWN FOR US IN COLORADO.

KOLB'S GEM—Largely grown, particularly in the South, for shipment to Northern markets. As a shipping melon it has hardly an equal. The fruit is nearly round; rind dark green, somewhat marbled with lighter shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DIXIE—Best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance; dark and beautifully striped. It is extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet, juicy, and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ICE CREAM (WHITE-SEEDED)—Early and of delicious flavor; fruit round and deep green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green; flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin, rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GRAY MONARCH—Skin beautifully mottled; of a very light green; one of the finest flavored melons grown; specimens have been raised weighing 60 to 70 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Buy the Right Seeds From the Right Firm At the Right Price

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Blanc de Champignon.

Championonbrut.

Seta.

MUSHROOM CULTURE

By W. Robinson, England's standard authority on this subject, giving methods of growing in houses, sheds, cellars and outdoors. Mailed for 50 cents.

10 pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 inches deep, and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in Mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.



COX'S SURE-CROP MUSHROOM.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN-It comes in pressed bricks weighing about 20 ounces. Price per brick, 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, By express, per brick, 20c; 2 for 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

FRENCH MUSHROOM SPAWN-Put up in boxes of 2 lbs. each. Price, per box, \$1.00; if by mail, \$1.25.

MUSTARD

Moutarde.

Senf.

Mostaza.

One ounce will sow a drill 50 feet long. Sow thickly in rows 6 inches apart, and when about 2 inches high it can be cut and used with cress, forming a pleasing pungent salad.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED-Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and used in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants 2 feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

OKRA, OR GOMBO

Gombaud.

Safran.

Quimbombo.

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep in drills 2½ feet apart. When well established thin to 10 and 12 inches apart and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stocks to support them. The pods should be gathered while

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

LONG GREEN-Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WHITE VELVET-Tender, white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ONIONS

Olanon.

Zwlebein.

Cebolla.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A clean, deep, rich soil thoroughly worked is the best for this crop. Get the seed in as early as possible, for if the onions do not get a good start before the hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in shallow drills not less than a foot apart; when the plants are about 3 inches high thin to the distance of 3 or 4 inches according to variety. In doing this distance of 3 or 4 inches according to variety. In doing this distance of 3 or 4 inches according to variety. tance of 3 or 4 inches, according to variety. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible.

A valuable book for every one who raises onions is "Onion Raising," by J. J. H. Gregory, which will be sent free by mail

for 30 cents.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

COX'S IMPROVED DANVERS-A careful selection extending over a period of years, resulted in such marked superiority in keeping qualities, uniformity of shape and ripening, that we do not hesitate to state that in this we have the most perfect type of Danvers Onion that it is possible to obtain. Like all onions of the Danvers type, in shape it is not a perfect globe: the skin is a dark straw color, overlaid with a transparent brown, a color at once unique and distinct. The splendid keeping qualities commend it as the best onion for late marketing. while for sets it is the onion, having been tested under the usual conditions and found perfectly hard and salable 10 months after harvesting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS-A standard everywhere; yields an immense crop of handsome, uniform, large, flattened, globeshaped onions; early and a good keeper; thin, brownish yellow skin; flesh fine-grained, solid, white and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FLAT DANVERS—A very early sort, of great merit; one of the best yellow kinds for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c: lb. 85c.

YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH-Bulbs flat, of good size; skin rich yellow, turning brown when exposed; flesh white and of mild flavor; one of the very best to grow for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE-This is an extra fine selection of the best colored, finest shape and heaviest yielding bulbs, entirely distinct from the old type Yellow Globe Danvers. It is earlier, has a smaller neck, is of perfect globe shape and uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE-The same as the White Globe, except in color of skin. A heavy cropper and excellent keeper; handsome and of large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb. \$1.00.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE-With the exception of color. this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe. Its beautiful form and rich purplish-crimson color makes it a very salable variety; is a good keeper, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE-A large globe-shaped onion: firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. Commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE BERMUDA-This is the extra early onion that is shipped to Eastern markets from Bermuda. It is also profitably grown in the Southern states for early Northern markets, and will grow equally well in our climate here, but the onions do not grow quite so large; they, however, retain the mild flavor for which the variety is noted. We handle only the genuine imported Teneriffe stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN-Ours was the first American seed house to recognize the many merits of this variety, and through our Australian correspondents secured a limited quantity of seed. It became suddenly popular, its many good qualities being recognized by growers and market men throughout the country, so that as soon as sufficient stock could be obtained, every leading seedman gave it prominence in his catalogue. The bulbs are above medium size, hard and heavier than other varieties, extremely early in ripening and next to Cox's Improved Danvers it is one of the longest keeping onions. In color they are deep amber brown, distinct from all other sorts. Pkt. 5e; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PRIZE-TAKER-Is the large, beautiful onion seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is of a rich, yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks, and produce enormously. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW CRACKER—An extra early variety; popular in the Rhode Island markets. An excellent sort to raise where the seasons are short. We believe that when this variety is better known it will rank among the most popular sorts. It is a good keeper and also a good seller. Fine for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EL PASO, or LARGE MEXICAN—Grows in Mexico to a diameter of 6 inches and to a weight of 2 or 3 pounds, and used in that region in preference to any other sort. Color variable, from white to light red. Flesh white, rather coarsegrained, but of very mild flavor; resembles a mammoth White Portugal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60; lb. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED—Remarkably early, of medium size, thriving in cool soils where others fail; a good keeper; shape uniform, round and flat, skin light red, flesh coarsegrained, white and mild; an excellent variety for home gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WETHERSFIELD, LARGE RED—Universally popular, both for market and home use; sure and heavy cropper; long keeper; grows to an immense size; of flattened form; skin purplish red;

YELLOW ONION SETS—Lb. 20c. WHITE ONION SETS—Lb. 20c. TOP ONION SETS—Lb. 20c. GARLIC—Lb. 25c.

Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Please write for quotations.

PARSLEY

Persil.

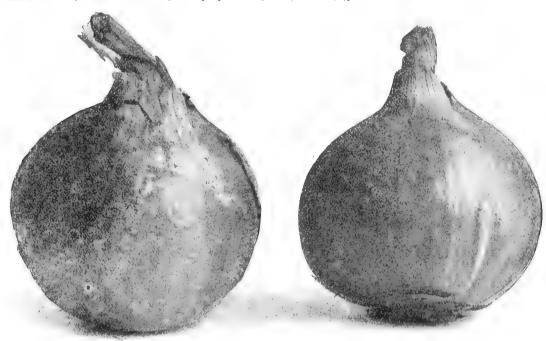
Petersille.

Pere III.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear.

EMERALD, or DWARF EXTRA CURLED—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome bright green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED—Fine dwarf; crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 14 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



COX'S SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION.

flesh white, slightly ringed with pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/2 lb. \$5c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or "SILVER SKIN"—An excellent and popular onion for the family garden; of medium size, flat, symmetrical, very early, good keeper; skin and flesh white, finegrained and unusually mild and delicate; also largely used for pickles when small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY BARLETTA ONION—This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly they grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—A handsome, large, pure white, flat variety; of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS, ETC.

Plant near the surface, in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cents per pound additional.

PARSNIPS

Panais.

Pastinake.

Chirvia.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW-CROWNED—A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

THE STUDENT—A fine-flavored variety, not so long as the preceding; is recommended for small gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 59c.

Everyone who grows seeds should grow the best. The additional cost of a few cents is trifling when compared with the great satisfaction that is to be obtained from a highly selected strain, as against an ordinary one.

PEPPER

Piment.

Pfeffer.

Pimiento.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—A large, early, bright-red variety, of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or MAMMOTH—Nearly the same as the Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

GOLDEN DAWN—Similar to the popular Bell, or Bull Nose, excepting being of golden-yellow color and of very sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SQUASH, or TOMATO-SHAPED—Fruit compressed, and more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy when ripe. Color red; flesh thick, mild and pleasant to taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

RUBY KING—The most popular, large-fruited pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it is often eaten sliced as salad; splendid for stuffing, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

RED CHILI—Small, bright red peppers, very hot and pungent, and generally used pods, for making "Pepper Sauce"; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHERRY RED—An exceedingly ornamental variety; red. round, very hot, and a great bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2 50.

PUMPKIN

Potiron.

Kurbis.

Calabaza.

One ounce will plant 40 hills; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers, as they are liable to mix.

If ordered by mall, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

BIG TOM-This grand new pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow. So carefully has

the selection been made that the Big Toms will run uniformly to more than twice the size and weight. Their fine shape and size are well shown in the photograph of field which produced over 20 tons to the acre. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD — A large, yellow variety; hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

CUSHAW—Similar in many respects to the winter Crooked Neck Squash. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MAMMOTH TOURS — Grows to enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 pounds, and frequently weighs 100 to 150 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

This book is intended to benefit those thinking of buying seeds.

RADISH

Radis.

Rettlg.

Rabanitos.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds will be required for 1 acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every 10 days for a succession of crops.

If ordered by mall, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

EARLY ROUND OR TURNIP-SHAPED RADISHES

RAPID FORCING, or ROSY GEM—Resembles the White-Tipped Scarlet turnip, but much earlier, maturing in 22 days from time of sowing. The best radish for forcing, and equally desirable for the garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SCARLET GLOBE—An extra early scarlet forcing variety; short-leaved, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—The popular standard; of medium size; bright scarlet color; rapid grower and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX, or EARLY WHITE TURNIP—Round, of small size; white skin and flesh waxy, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TRIUMPH—Attractive color, white splashed with scarlet; globe shaped; very early, maturing in about 21 days; crisp and tender; very small tops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY OLIVE AND OVAL-SHAPED RADISHES

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 1b. 20c; lb. 60c.

SCARLET, OLIVE-SHAPED—An old favorite, half-long, oval-shaped variety, maturing in 25 days; bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—A large white top-shaped summer radish, measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter when fully grown; very tender and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY LONG RADISHES

COX'S IMPROVED CHARTIER—Of attractive appearance, being scarlet at top, shading to pink in the middle and to pure white at the tip. It resembles Long Scarlet in shape, but will grow to about twice the size. It continues growing for a long time without getting pithy or going to seed. Very valuable



FIELD OF BIG TOM PUMPKINS, OVER 20 TONS TO THE ACRE.

for market gardeners, as well as for private growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—The standard; bright scarlet, with white mild flesh; grows to 6 inches in length; matures in about 35 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 14 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE-TIPPED — The brightest and handsomest scarlet radish grown. It makes roots fit for use in 25 days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition until fully grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WHITE STRASBURG—An early summer radish, 4 to 5 inches long and tapering; flesh and skin white, solid and fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ICICLE—So named because of its unique transparent whiteness, attractive appearance and crispy freshness; exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75.

LADY FINGER, or LONG WHITE VIENNA—This is one of the handsomest and best Long White radishes; of very rapid growth, and remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FALL AND WINTER RADISHES

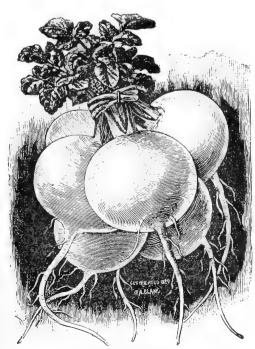
CELESTIAL, or WHITE CHINESE—An extra fine, large, white radish, often growing a foot in length by 4 to 5 inches in diameter; flesh firm, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (SCARLET CHINA)—One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c: 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A leading winter variety, one of the best keepers; roots cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long; skin blackish brown; firm white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—This is a large, black-skinned radish, much relished by the Germans; flesh white and firm. and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER—Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; solid and of good flavor; white in color and exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



RADISH-SCARLET GLOBE



COX'S CHARTIER RADISH.

RHUBARB

Rhubarbe.

Rhabarber.

Ruibarbo.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows 1 foot apart, and cover the seed about 1 inch. When the plants are 2 inches high, thin to the distance of 6 inches in the drill. In about 6 months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about 3 feet each way.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—A large variety. About the best for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

LINNAEUS—Large, fine-flavored variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

ROOTS of the above varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis.

Haferwurzel.

Ostra Vegetal.

One ounce will sow a drill 60 feet; 5 pounds will sow 1 acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil an inch and one-half in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 9 inches apart.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. In all respects it far surpasses the old variety. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH

Epinard.

Spinat.

Espinaca.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow an acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inch sin the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as spinach does not do well when crowded.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

NEW THICK-LEAVED ROUND LONG STANDING—Produces large, thick, dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 30c.

VIROFLAY THICK-LEAVED—One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick-growing, round-seeded variety, producing a remarkably thick, dark-green, slightly crumpled leaf; suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Pkt. 6c; oz. 10c; ib. 30c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED — Leaves wrinkled or curled; best for market growers or fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 30c.

PRICKLY, or FALL—An exceedingly hardy variety adapted for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 30c.

NEW ZEALAND—Withstands heat and drought and produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer in the hottest climates, where ordinary spinach will not do well; should be transplanted 3 feet apart each way, into light, rich soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SQUASH

Courge.

Kuchen-Kurbis.

Calabaza.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 pounds, according to variety, is required for 1 acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. Eight or ten seeds should be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving 3 of the strongest plants to a hill.

If ordered by mall, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

SUMMER SQUASHES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A well-known summer variety grown extensively for shipping; the flesh is tender and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MAMMOTH WHITE SCALLOPED BUSH—A greatly improved selection of the above; squashes larger, about 12 inches in diameter, and much deeper, containing nearly twice the amount of flesh; ridges and scalloped edge much less prominent; early and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP— Early, flat, deep orange, with smooth rind. Pkt. 5e; oz. 10e; 1/4 lb. 20e; lb. 60e.

YELLOW BUSH SUMMER CROOK-NECK—A bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted; quality and flavor good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FORDHOOK—Good for summer or winter; fine grain, very sweet and productive. Can be used at any time of their growth. Skin very thin; good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English vegetable; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, soft and of rich flavor. It is as easily grown as a squash, and many consider it of finer flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WINTER SQUASHES

BOSTON MARROW—The earliest of the fall sorts; is ready for use very soon after the summer varieties; rich orange color, good size, excellent flavor, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

HUBBARD—Well known, and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine-grained and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MARBLEHEAD—Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin; very productive, and a fine keeper; dry, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ESSEX HYBRID, or HARD SHELL TURBAN — This new, very excellent squash is a cross between a Hubbard and the American Turban, having the color, shape and superior qualities of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is very early, and of quick growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

THE FAXON—A new squash from Brazil. Flesh of a deep orange yellow, with few seeds. One of the best winter varieties known. Excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. \$1.00.

PERFECT GEM SQUASH—It is a strong grower, as many as 24 squashes having been produced on a single vine. The squashes are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; of a creamy white, with thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh cooked is dry, sweet and rich in flavor. It is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

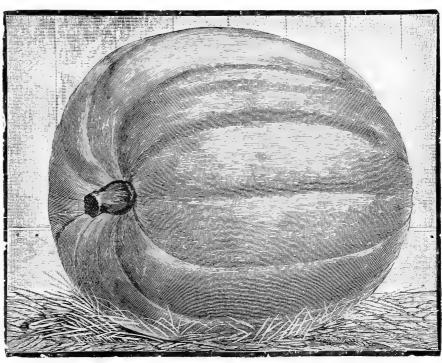
DELICATA—Early and prolific; oblong shape, splashed and striped with dark green. Very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WINTER CROOKNECK-Of fair quality. Very hardy and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The largest of all squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock-feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Are you one of our customers?

If not, half of your horticultural life has been lost.



MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

TOMATOES

Tomato.

Liebesapfel.

Tomates.

An ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough for 1 acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over rich soil; and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle into shallow boxes, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 feet apart. By training the vines on trallises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

EARLIANA—The earliest and best large smooth variety; of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance; of large size, perfect form, bright red color and delicious flavor; ripens clear to the stem and does not crack. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

COX'S SELECTED TROPHY—This is one of the best tomatoes in cultivation; unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness. Our seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PERFECTION—An early variety of blood-red color; perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly and bears abundantly until frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

ACME—Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF CHAMPION — Of dwarf, stiff, distinct, upright growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific; smooth, medium-sized fruits of pinkish purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ 1b. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BEAUTY—Another sort of great merit; round, smooth. glossy; crimson, tinged with purple. Excellent quality; solid and free from core. Early, vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

STONE—Very handsome, large, almost round, scarlet fruits, very solid and of fine quality; firm and meaty for slicing, and one of the best for cooking and canning; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CRIMSON CUSHION—Of immense size, 1 to 2 lbs. each; smooth, almost seedless and solid as beefsteak; a prodigious and continuous bearer until frost; color rich crimson-scarlet; quality meaty and superb, either sliced or cooked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

PONDEROSA—Not only the largest-fruited tomato grown, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each, but the handsomest and finest in quality; almost as solid as beefsteak, nearly seedless, with firm, meaty, rich red flesh; unequaled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower, prodigious and continuous yielder from early in the season until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30 cts; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

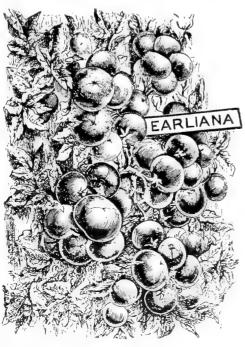
HONOR BRIGHT—Very distinct; fruits solid, nearly round, of medium size; ripening from the center out, while the surface color changes from white to yellow, pink, then brilliant scarlet; rather late but very prolific; good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED LORILLARD — Possesses extra good forcing qualities; ripens very uniform over the whole surface; very solid, smooth, and well flavored; early, productive, handsome; a splendid variety for open air as well as for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. \$1.50.

YELLOW PLUM—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth. Color lemon yellow. Used for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

RED and YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED—Fine for preserving and pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

STRAWBERRY, or WINTER CHERRY—A distinct species, with small fruit encased in a husk; much prized for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



TOMATO-EARLIANA



TOMATO-HONOR BRIGHT.

TURNIPS

Navet. Nuben. Nabo.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow 1 acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches, and thin early to 8 or 9 inches apart. Have soil rich and deeply cultivated.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

COX'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL — A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip, of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best; clear white flesh, crisp and tender, and maturing in 6 weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED—Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED—Similar to above. A fine, early white sort, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN—The earliest variety in cultivation, being 2 weeks earlier than Purple-Top Strap-Leaf; of medium size, quick growth; flesh white, hard and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY—Medium size, globe-shaped bulbs; very early; flesh golden-yellow, of fine texture and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE—A yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped variety, of large size; a splendid winter keeper; excellent for both table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

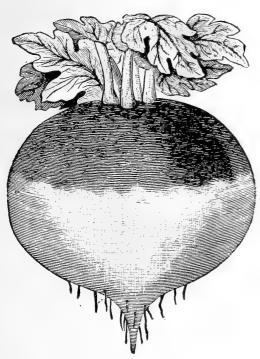
YELLOW ABERDEEN—A large, globe-shaped turnip, with yellow fiesh of fine quality; a good keeper; popular for table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

WHITE NORFOLK—A large English variety, somewhat irregular in form, the upper portion of the roots sometimes growing 4 or 5 inches above ground; flesh white and crossgrained, but sweet. ½ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

LONG WHITE, or COW HORN—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which are formed above ground; flesh white, fine-grained, sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome and of a superior quality, either for table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. ½ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

WHITE EGG—An oval or egg-shaped variety, with smooth, thin white skin and snowy white flesh; firm, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



COX'S IMPROVED RUTA BAGA.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP

COX'S IMPROVED YELLOW RUTA BAGA—This magnificent Swede is the result of judicious selections; it is the hardiest, most productive, and most nutritious variety. It is a large purple-top, yellow variety; slightly oblong with single tap-root, free from coarseness of neck, and for uniformity of crop and keeping qualities is superior to all other swedes. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring; flesh always sweet and rich in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE — An English variety. Highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

SWEET GERMAN—One of the best for table use. Grows to a good size, and is smooth and clear white; flesh hard and brittle, but cooks tender and sweet. As a winter and spring turnip has no superior and few equals. ½ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 15; lb. 50c.

VECETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

We can supply these packed to ship anywhere safely, in the proper season. Our plants are carefully grown, strong, and stocky, and not forced with heat, so as to be weak when received. Send orders early.

ARTICHOKE, LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Large plants; each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—PALMETTO—If ordered by mail, add 25c per 100; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES—To be cooked like potatoes. At market price.

RHUBARB ROOTS—VICTORIA—Best sort for general use. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

CELERY PLANTS—WHITE PLUME—Fine plants. Ready in April. 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready May 15th. Bull Nose, Golden Dawn, Long Cayenne, Chili, and other varieties. Pot-grown plants. Dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.50.

EGG PLANTS—NEW YORK IMPROVED—Ready May 15th. Dozen, 35c: 100, \$2.50.

TOMATO PLANTS—All the best red varieties. Ready for shipment May 1st. Dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—NANSEMONDS—Best variety for general cultivation. Plants ready in June. 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, SE-LECTED FLAT DUTCH, LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—100, 75c; 1000. \$5.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—EARLY SNOWBALL—100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

AROMATIC AND MEDICINAL HERBS

No garden is complete without a few aromatic herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. They should be cut just before they come into full blossom, and should be cured by being tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they will dry quickly. This class of plants does best in mellow, not too rich soil. The best general directions for sowing are to cover the seeds about twice their own thickness; when up, thin the plants out so that they may have sufficient light and air, and not be so crowded as to get drawn and unhealthy. Varieties with a * are perennials.

ANISE—Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

BASIL, SWEET—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BORAGE—The leaves are used for flavoring, and the flowers furnish bee pasture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

*CARAWAY—Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for the flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN—For ornament and medicine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

*CATNIP or CATMINT—The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes, also, an excellent bee pasture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CORIANDER—The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

DILL—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

*FENNEL, SWEET—The leaves boiled are used in sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

*HOREHOUND—The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

*LAVENDER—The true Lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

MARJORAM, SWEET—The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and also dried for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

*ROSEMARY—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

*RUE—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls, for the croup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

*SAGE—The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

SUMMER SAVORY-The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. Pkt. 5c:

oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

*TARRAGON-The True Tarragon seldom, if ever, gives fertile seeds, but is appreciated thoroughly by all who know it for the use of its aromatic leaves in seasoning or salads, also for Tarragon Vinegar. The foliage, if cut in autumn, can be kept in a dry state the same as other herbs. In the Northern States give some protection during the winter. At the low prices named the True Tarragon should now find a place in every good garden, as it is very valuable for its own delightful qualities, and no other herb can rightfully take its place. Price of plants. 25c each: \$2.50 doz.

*THYME-The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

TOBACCO SEED

CULTURE—The seed should be sown very early in the spring and as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF-An old, well-known variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

HAVANA-Grown from seed imported from the district of Vuleta de Abajo. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GENERAL GRANT-It produces leaves 44 inches in length. and matures as far north as Duluth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

COMSTOCK SPANISH-This is an original pure Havara seed leaf; developed to suitable size for wrappers and fillers by 4 or 5 years' replanting. It is held to be one of the very best varieties of cigar tobacco grown in this country. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Our space does not permit giving descriptions of the following standard varieties of tobacco. We have good, pure seed of each at the following prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid: PERSIAN ROSE HONDURAS, ORONOKO, YELLOW PRYOR, FAMOUS, GOLD LEAF, MARYLAND, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA, MISSOURI BROAD LEAF.

RELIABLE

NEW CROP CRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

HIGHEST

GRADE

RECLEANED

Prices subject to market fluctuations. Special quotations for large quantities. If ordered by mail, 10c per pound must be added for postage.

	Weight per bushel	Quantity required per acre	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Awnless Brome Grass: (Bromus Inermis)—Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils, where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds in a wide range of temperature.	14 lbs.	40 lbs.	\$ 0.15	\$12.00
Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dectylon)—Of great value in the Southern States, but does not thrive north			\$ 0.10	\$12.00
of Virginia	35 '' 20 ''	10 '' 40 ''	. 50 . 35	45.00 28.00
and lawn mixtures	6.6	30 ''	. 65	60.00
in dry situations. Panicum Germanicum)—Is a valuable annual forage plant. [talian Ryo Grass (Lolium Italicum)—Thrives in almost any soil, and yields early and abundant crops.	16 " 48 "	30 '' 60 ''	. 25	20.00 6.00
Sown in the fall will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis)—Fancy or double extra clean. Though offered at the standard	20 ''	50 ''	.10	8.00
Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis)—Of great value in mixtures for permanent pasture	14 '' 27 ''	60 " 35 "	.20 .15	15.00 12.00
rapid growth	7 ''	4 10	.35	30.00
Mesquite (Holcus Lanatus)—Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture	7 ''	(in mixtures) 35 lbs.	.10	8.00
artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent seed for stock and poultry	. 48 "	30 ''	. 05	3.50
Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata)—One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an im- mense quantity of forage and well adapted for growing in orchards or under trees Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne)—It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month	14 ''	25 ''	.20	15.00
from time of sowing Specially selected recleaned Australian Rye Grass for lawns Red Fescue (Festuca Rubra)—Forms a close, rich sod, and is valuable in lawns	24 "	50 ''	.10 .15	8.00 10.00
Red Top Grass (Agrostis Vulgaris)—Choice (Valuable either for hay or permanent pasture, reaches)	14 lbs. 14 ''	30 lbs.	. 25	22.00 7.00
Fancy or extra recleaned seed \highest perfection on moist, rich soils\ Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Canina)—A very fine variety for lawns	32 '' 15 ''	25 '' 50 ''	. 20	18.00 28.00
Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis)—Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils.	14 "	20 "	.45	40.00
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina)—Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures. Valuable also for lawns	16 ''	35 ''		
Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum Odoratum)—Emits an agreeable odor which it imparts			. 25	20.00
to the hay	10 ''	(in mixtures	1.25	*******
soils	20 ''	40 lbs.	. 45	40.00
permanent hay mixtures	12 ''	40 "	. 25	22.00
germinating power	45 '' 19 ''	15 '' 30 ''	.10	7.00 55.00

CLOVER SEED

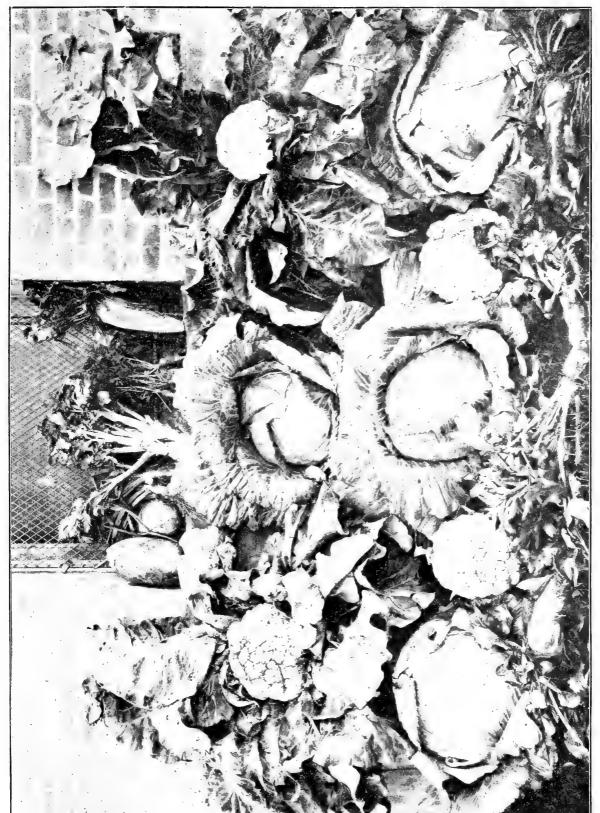
ALFALFA-One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants, yielding five or six crops of hay in the season, which is relished by all kinds of stock and is very nutritious. 25 to 36 pounds of seed is required for an acre. Lb. 20c. Large lots at market rates.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA-This alfalfa from Turkey is said to be much superior to the American variety. We can furnish genuine imported seed. Please write for price, stating quantity desired.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER-Succeeds best in cold, stiff soils and in marshy lands too wet for other species; is very hardy and withstands severe cold; is a good honey plant for bees. 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c. Large lots at market rates.

BURR CLOVER-Flourishes in dry soil and not affected by drought; makes an excellent fodder. About 20 pounds will seed an acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER-Largely grown for improving the soil by turning under; makes a valuable pasture crop, and if for hay should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c. Large lots at market rates.



The above Vegetables were photographed from specimens grown from our seed by Mr. Jos. Sibote, Ione. This shows what can be done when you buy the above Vegetables were photographed from speciment the right kind of seed, and when they receive the right kind of treatment.

JAPAN CLOVER-Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green; when fed to milk cows it largely increases the flow of milk. Sow in spring; 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

MAMMOTH RED or SAPLING CLOVER - Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common clover; being a rank grower it is largely used for soiling. 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c. Large lots at market rates.

RED CLOVER-Valuable not alone as a forage plant, but also its fertilizing properties on the soil; makes an excellent quality of hay and can be cut twice a year. 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c. Large lots at market rates.

WHITE CLOVER-Of dwarf habit with creeping stems, rooting at the joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35c. Large lots at market rates.



HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

A WORD ABOUT YOUR LAWN

TO FORM A GOOD LAWN—The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. On this Coast it may be sown any time from October to March. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

quent rolling is always advisable.

All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-

All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of rootgrowth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is
impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown,
as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close
cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during
the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth
to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is
also necessary to protect the roots from winter frosts.

The custom of sowing Kentucky Blue Grass or Perennial Rye
Grass alone, has, until quite recently, been very generally followed in California, but the result in no way compares with the
infinitely superior lawns seen in both public and private grounds
throughout the Eastern States. Why? Because a mixture of
grasses is used, embracing those of a neat, close growth, best
adapted to produce a quick and permanent sod, that eventually
acquires that smooth, velvety effect so desirable in a fine lawn.

We have for some time been experimenting with a view to obtain such a mixture suitable for conditions existing on the Pacific Coast, and have named this formula—

COX'S CALIFORNIA LAWN SEED-This seed is composed entirely of the choicest recleaned seed, and we can guarantee it to contain many times the number of good germinating seeds that can be found in the cheap chaff mixtures so generally offered at low prices. This mixture is absolutely the best that experience can suggest or that money can buy, and the lowest price at which it can be sold is: Lb. 35c: 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Sixty pounds is required to seed 1 acre of new lawn. Use half that quantity for renovating old or wornout lawns.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD AND FORAGE SEEDS

If ordered by mail, 10c per pound must be added for postage.

For green manures we especially recommend peas, vetches, clovers and tares. These plants take nitrogen (the most expensive element of artificial fertilization) directly from the air. The idea of "green manuring" is that it is cheaper and better to plow under half-grown or fully-grown crops than to expend money and labor in the application of natural or artificial manures.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH-A most valuable plant for soils containing alkali and for all regions subjected to prolonged drought. It is highly desirable to furnish forage during the hot dry summer months. The plant needs some little moisture to start it into growth, but when once started will make a strong growth during the hottest and driest weather. Seed should be sown early, so that the plants may become established before the hot dry weather. The plant is of spreading habit, branching freely and making a thick mat of stems and foliage 8 to 10 inches in depth over the entire surface of the soil. It grows from a central crown in the same manner as clover and will not sprout up if cut off below the crown, hence should not be pastured too closely. There is no danger of its becoming a troublesome weed, as it is easily eradicated when cut off below the soil or turned under with a plow. So strong and free branching is the growth that plants set 8 or 9 feet apart each way will entirely cover the surface of the soil in a short time The plants may be cured for forage in the same manner as you would clover, that is, the hay should be dried slowly in "cocks" to prevent the leaves from falling off. The seed is very light. and 1 pound will be sufficient to sow an acre, if evenly scattered over the surface. The seed should be mixed with ten times its weight of sand or ashes to facilitate its distribution. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

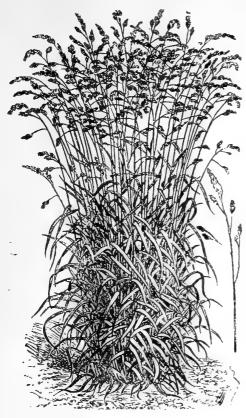
BUCKWHEAT, JAPANESE—The yield of this variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety. Lb. 10c; if by mail, 20c. Market rates for larger lots.

BUCKWHEAT, SILVER HULL-This is a very useful variety, having a large, plump, silvery-gray grain. continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat, thus producing a larger crop, while the grain makes a whiter flour. Lb. 10c; if by mail, 20c. Market rates for larger lots.

COW PEAS, BLACK EYE-The great soil improver; makes poor land rich and good land better, and is specially adapted to warm countries. It requires a full season to mature in, and can properly be grown as a second crop after wheat. If desired, the pods can be harvested for the grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle feed; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or seed, plant in drills 31/2 feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Eighty pounds broadcast and 40 pounds in drills is required for 1 acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

COW PEA, WHIPPOORWILL-This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. 10c; 11 lbs. \$7.00.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER-A deep-rooted, hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



ORCHARD, OR COCKSFOOT GRASS.

PASPALUM DILITATUM—A new grass for hot, dry climates. Indigenous to extra tropical South America. A perennial, found hardy in Australia up to 2,000 feet attitude. It grows 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed should be sown in the spring, when the frosts are over, and not in the autumn, as is usual with English grasses. Although recommended for warm climates, it will stand a considerable degree of frost and even snow without harm; still it requires hot summer weather to grow it to perfection. The seed is rather difficult to raise, and requires 3 weeks of moist genial weather to germinate it. Once the grass is established, however, it seems to stand anything. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD—These peas are used principally for their vines, which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay, he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. This hay has been used for sheep, cows and horses with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. One hundred pounds of peas and 40 pounds of oats per acre gives good results. Price varies, write for quotations.

PEAS, NILES—A local variety, answering the same purpose as the above. Write for quotations.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—This rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of 8 pounds per acre, and harrowed in. Under favorable conditions it is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within 6 weeks from time of sowing, and on an average 1 acre will carry 12 to 15 sheep 6 weeks to 2 months. It should be sown from September to March, as it thrives best in cool weather. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

SORGHUM—For hay and fooder. Only within the last few years has the great value of sorghum or sugar cane for hay and fodder become known. A good authority says that it will produce six times the weight of corn fodder per acre, and as it contains a much larger amount of sugar it is more valuable. If sown thick it can be cut and cured like hay and will produce a very heavy yield of fine material that is greatly relished by cows, sheep and even horses. If sown thin in drills (about 8

quarts of seed per acre) and cultivated once or twice it will produce a large amount of seed, which is as valuable as corn for feeding, and also a heavy yield of fodder which is much finer and more readily eaten by stock than corn fodder. The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted. For hay it can either be sown broadcast and covered with a disc harrow, or drilled in with a grain drill, which is the better way.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE—One of the most valuable forage plants and will yield several cuttings a season. Culture the same as for corn. 100 lbs. \$4.00.

KAFFIR CORN—This variety is entirely distinct from our common Indian Corn, and is especially desirable for planting where the summers are hot and dry. The stout stalks grow stiffly erect, from 6 to 10 feet in height, according to location and richness of the soil. The stalks and blades cure into good fodder and are also desirable to furnish green forage during the summer months. The seed is borne in a loose branching head 10 to 12 inches in length at the top of the stalk. On good land the Kaffir Corn will yield fully fifty bushels per acre. It is esteemed highly for feeding to both stock and poultry. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

MILLO MAIZE—The merit of this non-saccharine sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is relished by cattle, hogs, etc. Five pounds sows an acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

JERUSALEM CORN—Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good cure grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as 8 heads on a stalk. The grain being very small, it makes most excellent chicken food. Three pounds will plant 1 acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. 6.00.

JOHNSON GRASS—The sale of this is at present prohibited in California. Customers in other States will receive prices on application.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Three pounds of seed will plant 1 acre. Yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.



MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.

green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewnat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TARES, or SPRING VETCHES—(Vicia Sativa)—Closely associated with peas in character. Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 100 to 150 pounds to acre, broadcast. Sow in spring, while ground is cool and moist, or in early autumn. Lb. 10c: 100 ibs. \$6.00.

VETCH, SAND, WINTER, OR HAIRY—(Vicia Villosa)—Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Grows to a height of 3 or

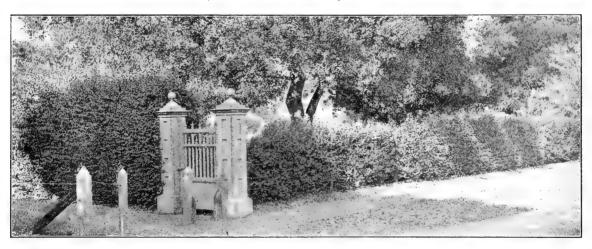
4 feet, and can be cut twice for fodder; first as soon as the bloom appears, and then can be again cut for seed. Perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter. It is very nutritious, is eaten with relish by all kinds of stock, and may be fed with safety. It is sown either in fall or spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. Use 100 to 150 pounds per acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

WILD RICE—(Zizania Aquatica)—A native plant, furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc.; also valuable as a forage plants for swamps and inundated lands, as it grows rapidly and all stock are fond of it when green or cured for fodder. It attracts all wild birds from September on, and also purifies the water and affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish. To sow: "Put the seed in coarse linen or cotton bags, and sink in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, in soft mud bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless sowing this seed except on a mud bottom, or on low marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water sow as much out of the current as possible." Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

California Tree and Shrub Seed

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted.



CALIFORNIA WILD CHERRY (PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA) AS A HEDGE.

From a Photograph,

CALIFORNIA WILD CHERRY—(Cerasus Ilicifolia)—This tree is one of the finest indigenous trees of this State, famous for so many grand trees. It is an evergreen tree growing from 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage is very handsome, being very glossy and of dark green color, the edges being spiny, similar to the European Holly; hence, the name "Holly Leaved." This tree makes an excellent hedge, and the seed and plants are in great demand for this purpose. Seedlings do not transplant very well from the open ground, and it is better to plant, say 2 seeds in a 3-inch pot; then when large enough, they can be set out in the desired location from the pots. Oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

ABIES DOUGLASH—(Douglas Spruce)—A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramidal shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

ABIES MENZIESII—(Picea Sitchensis)—Peculiar to the northern coast; most in wet, sandy soil near the mouth of streams, probably the tallest spruce known; an excellent timber tree; pyramidal in form. Very hardy. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ABIES MERTENSIANA—(Tsugu M., Hemlock Spruce) — A very large tree, 150 to 200 feet high, with rather thick red-brown bark. Very hardy; ranging from California into Alaska. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

CUPRESSUS GOVENIANA — (Goven's Cypress) — 30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CUPRESSUS GUADALUPENSIS—(Blue Cypress)—A new fast-growing variety, with beautiful bluish foliage. Very ornamental for lawns, parks or cemeteries. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA—(Lawson's Cypress)—A handsome tree, found in moist ground in the Shasta Mountains and in the Coast Range of Oregon. The wood is white, fragrant, fine, and coarse-grained, free from knots, easily worked and very durable. Also known as Oregon Cedar, White Cedar and Ginge Pine. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA—(Monterey Cypress)—A tree 40 to 60 feet high, with rough bark, spreading, horizontal branches, with rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

CUPRESSUS McNABIANA—(McNab's Cypress)—A small tree, 6 to 10 feet high, found about Shasta, at 5000 feet altitude. The leaves are small and of a deep green. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

GARRYA ELLIPTICA—A beautiful California evergreen shrub, flowering in winter and early spring, presenting a very ornamental appearance. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—(Thuya Craigiana)—Found in the Coast Ranges from Oregon to San Diego. Grows from 100 to 150 feet high. Fine, hardy timber tree. Known as White Cedar of California. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

MADRONE—A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery. It attains a considerable size. Flowers white. Pkt. 25c.

PICEA AMABILIS—(Silver Fir)—Tall, symmetrical, valuable timber tree. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PICEA CONCOLOR—(Abies Lasiocarpa)—A very ornamental tree, 100 to 200 feet high. Very common throughout the Sierras, ranging into Oregon. Also found in Arizona, Utah and Colorado. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

PICEA GRANDIS—(Western Balsam Fir)—Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter. Grows rapidly in rich, moist soil. Valuable timber tree. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

PICEA MAGNIFICA—200 to 250 feet high. The Red Fir of the Sierras. Found at an altitude of 7,000 feet. Very hardy. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

PICEA NOBILIS—(California Red Fir)—A magnificent tree, with thick, brown bark, making fine timber. Forms large forests about the base of Mt. Shasta. Timber said to be better than that of the other firs. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PINUS BENTHAMIANA—A magnificent tree. Grows from 200 to 300 feet high. Fine timber. Very hardy. Oz. 40c; ib. \$4.00.

PINUS COULTERI—(Great Coned Pine)—Found in the Coast Ranges from Mt. Diablo to the southern part of this State. Oz. 30c: 1b. \$3.00

PINUS FREMONTINA—(Pinus Monophylla)—A small tree, 20 to 25 feet high; frequent in the Coast Ranges through Nevada, Arizona and Utah. Well known as the Nut Pine. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

PINUS INSIGNIS—(Monterey Pine)—A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

PINUS JEFFREYI—A magnificent tree, from 100 to 200 feet high; usually found in our mountains at an elevation of 5000 feet; ranging from California to Oregon; very hardy. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

PINUS LAMBERTIANA—(Sugar Pine)—A hardy tree, of gigantic dimensions, from 250 to 300 feet high, and from 15 to 20 thick, with light brown, smooth bark; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The wood is like that of the White Pine. Oz. 20c: lb. \$2.00.

PINUS MONTICOLA—From 60 to 80 feet high and about 3 feet in diameter at the base. Known as the White Pine of the Trinity Mountains, California, ranging as far north as the State of Washington. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PINUS MURICATA—Attains a height of from 25 to 50 feet. A rather slender tree. Found near the coast, where it is exposed to the sea winds and fogs. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PINUS PONDEROSA—(Yellow Pine)—One of the largest pines known; 200 to 300 feet high and 12 to 15 feet in diameter, with very thick, red-brown bark. Found in the Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

PINUS SABINIANA—(Nut Pine)—Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range, in the Sacramento Valley and on the foothills of the Sierra Mountains. Hardy. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—(Wellingtonia Gigantea)—The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American Continent. The bark is from 1 to 2 feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is 93 feet in circumference at the ground. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS—Usually known as the Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. From 200 to 250 feet high and from 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red. Light, but strong and durable, making excellent timber. Hardy. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted.

ACACIA BAILEYANA—A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage. Very rare. In great demand for street planting. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

ACACIA DECURRENS—(The Black Wattle)—Australia. "In California, Acacia Decurrens has grown over 50 feet in 8 years, and is useful as a windbreak." Wood also valuable for fuel and for coopers' and tanners' work. Oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA FLORABUNDA—Ornamental variety, suitable for lawns or parks, having an abundance of flowers. Oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA LOPANTHA—(Albizzia Lophantha) — Southwest Australia. "One of the most rapidly growing plants for copses and first temporary shelter in exposed localities. For the most desolate places, especially in desert tracts, it is of great importance, quickly affording shade, shelter, and a copious vegetation. Cattle browse on the leaves." Oz. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON—Southeastern Australia. Generally known as Blackwood Tree. In irrigated glens of deep soil the tree will attain the height of 80 feet, with the stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture, railroad cars and carriages, boat-building (stem and stern posts, ribs, rudders), for tool handles, crutches, some portions of the work of organ-builders, casks, billiard tables, pianofortes. The fine-grained wood is cut in veneers. It takes a fine polish and is considered almost equal to walnut. Oz. 50; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA—A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage. Flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. A rapid-growing tree. Oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA FLORABUNDA—This variety blooms abundantly the third season from seed, and will endure about 10 degrees more freezing than the common Acacia Mollissima. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

DRACAENA AUSTRALIS — (Cordyline) — Very long, narrow graceful foliage. Oz. 50c.

DRACAENA INDIVISA—(Cordyline)—Long, grass-like, green foliage. Oz. 50c.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA—(Lemon-scented Gum)—A useful timber. The strong lemon scent which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the Lemon Verbena. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX—(Sugar Gum)—Considerable attention has been called to this variety by the California State Board of Forestry as being well suited for planting along the coast and dry regions, the sweet foliage attracting cattle and sheep, which browse on the lower branches. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA—A beautiful variety of the Eucalyptus. Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting. Has beautiful crimson flowers. Sold in packets only, at 50 cents per packet of 25 seeds.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS—(Blue Gum)—A very rapid growing tree, making valuable timber. Height 200 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA—(Jarrah of Western Australia)
—A very excellent timber. Resists toredo. Oz. 75c.

EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA—(Common Ironbark) — For most purposes it is equal to the last species. Is less interlocked, and is more easily split into shingles or palings. It is as lasting and as good fuel as other ironbarks. The wood is not so dark in color. 150 feet. Oz. 50c.

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA—(Swamp Mahogany)—A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of tannery. It is not durable in the ground. It is not remarkable as a burning wood. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA—(Red Gum)—A rapid-growing tree. 100 to 150 feet high. Stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS—Recommended as hardy and suitable for exposed situations in Southern California. In poor soil it grows to a moderate height, about 50 feet. In rich soil it attains gigantic dimensions. The wood is desirable for ordinary building purposes. Oz. 50c; ib. \$4.00.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA — (Silk Oak of East Australia) — Beautiful fern-like foliage. Attains a height of 100 feet. Withstands drought. Of rapid growth, and flowers when about 20 feet in height; then it is a sight worth seeing, covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

MISCELLANEOUS TREE SEEDS

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA—(Virginia Creeper, American Ivy)—This native vine is one of the most ornamental of the climbers, and is much cultivated for covering walls and buildings. It is perfectly hardy, and gives a dense mass of brilliant green throughout the summer, which in the autumn changes to the richest shades of crimson and purple. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII-(See Flower Seeds.)

BLACK LOCUST—A native tree, of large size, rapid growth, ornamental. Also valuable for timber. Has long bunches of yelow, fragrant flowers in June. Oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS—(Carolina Alispice)—A native deciduous shrub remarkable for the scent of its flowers—which is commonly thought to resemble that of ripe fruit—as well as for their peculiar color. The bark is sometimes used in the adulteration of cinnamon. Is perfectly hardy. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—A variety which is said to have originated in the West. It is represented to be finer and hardler than the common, hence better adapted to forest and ornamental planting. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

HONEY LOCUST—A rapid-growing native tree, with delicate foliage. Used for hedges. Oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—A magnificent evergreen, with exquisitely fragrant flowers. Thrives best in rich, light soil. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

MELIA AZEDARACH—(Chinese Umbrella Tree)—A more shapely form of the old Indian species. One of our very best hardy deciduous shade trees. Leaves very rich green. Shade

dense. Form of tree an almost perfect umbrella. Oz. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

OSAGE ORANGE—A native tree, of medium size and spreading habit. Leaves bright, shining green, broad and sharppointed. Fruit resembles an orange. Valuable for farm and garden hedges. Lb. 40c.

SCHINUS MOLLE—(Pepper Tree)—Well-known tree, with handsome, fern-like, drooping foliage. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

FRUIT SEEDS

APPLE SEED—American, ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.
APRICOT PITS—Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.
CHERRY MAHALEB—¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.
CHERRY MAZZARD—¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.
GOOSEBERRY—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
PEACH—(Natural Pits)—100 lbs. \$2.50.
PEAR—Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.
PLUM MYROBOLAN—Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.
QUINCE—Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
STRAWBERRY—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

GENERAL LIST OF

Select Flower Seeds

EMBRACING ALL THE MOST POPULAR VARIETIES OF

ANNUALS

Bloom the first year from seed. For early bloom, sow in boxes in the fall and set out in early spring.

BIENNIALS

Bloom the second year from seed and then die, though many, if sown early, will flower the first season.

PERENNIALS

Bloom the second year from seed. and continue for many years. Some bloom the first year if sown early.

REMARKS ON THE GULTIVATION OF FLOWERS

The soil best adapted to most flowers is light, rich loam, containing enough sand to make it porous. If there is some clay with it the colors will be brighter. Make surface as smooth and fine as possible, sow seed in rows, covering each sort of seed in proportion to its size—a good general rule being to cover twice the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly down over it. Do not plant any seed when the ground is wet. Many varieties should be sown early in shallow boxes in the house, the soil consisting of equal parts of fine sand and rich mellow loam, well mixed together and sifted, to remove all gravel and lumps. Sow as before directed. Covering the box with glass helps to retain the moisture, and keeps the temperature even. Be careful not to keep them too wet, and as soon as they are large enough to handle transplant into boxes, from 1 to 2 inches apart, where they are to remain until time to transplant to permanent beds.

ACROCLINIUM—(Everlasting)—Very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height 1 foot. Double mixed, pkt. 5c; single mixed, pkt. 5c; white, pkt. 5c.

ABRONIA—Extremely pretty creeping plants. For rockwork or hanging-baskets. Rosy lilac. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS—(Adonis Flower, Pheasant's Eye)—A handsome, hardy annual. 1 foot high. Dark-green foliage; intense blood-red flowers, giving a very striking appearance. Pkt. 5c.

ADONIS VERNALIS—A beautiful yellow-flowered variety. Pkt. 5c.

ABUTILON—(Chinese Bellflower, Flowering Maple)—A beautiful shrub. Flower bell-shaped. In the varieties are to be found crimson grounds, streaked with yellow; yellow grounds, veined red; pure white and clear yellows. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ADLUMIA — (Mountain Fringe, Alleghany Vine) — Climbing plant, with beautiful feathery foliage and pink flowers. Pkt. 5c.

AGROSTEMMA—(Rose of Heaven)—An attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing bright rose-colored flowers on long slender stems like a pink. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

ALONSOA—(Mask Flower)—Flowering all summer. Makes one of the most desirable bedding plants that can be grown. Large scarlet flower. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM—Splendid plants for large clumps or masses. Flowers are fine for bouquets. Hardy annual.

AGERATUM-(Imperial)-Dwarf Blue. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM—(Little Dorrit) — Compact oval bushes. Six inches high and a foot through. A mass of blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS—Brilliant foliaged annuals. Growing from 3 to 4 feet high. Some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. Foliage variegated red, yellow, and green. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. Mixed sorts. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS CRUENTUS—(Prince's Feather)—Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR—(Joseph's Coat)—Very fine. Pkt 10c.

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS—(Fountain Plant) — One of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping. 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—(Japanese Ivy, or Boston Ivy)— The young growth is a dark, purplish green, changing in fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. It is our finest hardy climber for permanently covering stone and brick buildings, old trees, etc. It clings by rootlets thrown out along the stem, and needs no support. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM—A very pretty little plant for edging or rock-work. Flowers are very fine for bouquets. Hardy annual.

ALYSSUM—(Little Gem)—The plants are very dwarf and uniform in growth. Only 3 to 4 inches high, and each plant spreads so as to cover a circular space 12 to 20 inches in diameter. Flowers white. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM-(Sweet)-White, fragrant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

ALYSSUM-(Saxatile, Gold Dust)-Golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM—(Benthami compactum) — This variety grows about 6 inches high, and is thickly studded with pure white flower spikes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Snapdragon)—One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus have large, finely shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats. They succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials. Blooming the first year from seed. Tall—Mixed. Pkt. 5c; Dwarf—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Firefly)—Scarlet, white throat. Pkt. 5c. ANTIRRHINUM—(Picturatum)—Striped and blotched. Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Niobe)—Half dwarf. The tips of the flowers are of velvety crimson maroon, while the tubes are pure white. The contrast is most striking. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Queen of the North)—Grows 1 foot in height and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders, and valuable for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA — (Columbine) — Charming, hardy perennial plants. Growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped. For planting in borders or along the edges of shrubbery this is one of the best of all hardy plants. Double and Single. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA—Beautiful yellow flowers. Pkt.

ARMERIA—(Thrift, Sea Pink)—A very hardy plant. Largely used for edging. Plant compact and beautiful. Hardy perennial. Flowers rosy pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—One of the best summer climbers; of rapid and dense growth. It flowers profusely, even on small plants. Its elegant flowers are of a rich velvety purple, with irregular markings of creamy white, and having a goldenyellow eye. Pkt. 15c.

and now considered indispensable in all fine decorations. Grows readily from seed. Pkt. 25c.

ASPARAGUS VERTICILLATUS—A graceful, hardy perennial climber, with feathery foliage and scarlet berries. Pkt. 25c.

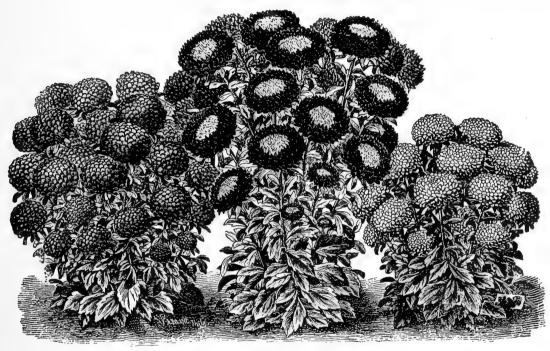
AURICULA—A dwarf-growing plant, bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors. A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed, from a prize collection. Pkt. 25c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE—(Dolichos Lignosus)—A rapid-growing, climbing annual, flowering freely in large clusters of rose and purple flowers. For covering arbors, tradises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 5c.

ASTERS

BETTERIDGE'S PRIZE QUILLED ASTER—Flowers double. The petals have the appearance of quills or tubes. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

COCARDEAU, or NEW CROWN—Two-colored blooms, the central florets pure white, sometimes quilled, surrounded with large flat florets of a bright color. Plant 18 inches high. Mixed



PÆONY FLOWERED ASTER.

COCARDEAU ASTER.

DWARF VICTORIA ASTER.

This splendid class of plants is one of the most popular and finest of our garden favorites. Combines richness and variety of color and beauty of form. Indispensable to every garden.

ARGEMONE—(Prickly Poppy)—Very showy plants, with large yellow poppy-like flowers. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ARABIS ALPINA—A splendid honey plant. This is a hardy perennial, particularly adapted to rock work. It grows about 6 inches high, and is one of the earliest flowers to bloom. The blossoms are white, deliciously fragrant, and freely produced. Pkt. 10c.

ASPERULA ODORATA—(Sweet Woodruff)—An old-fash-ioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded position. Flowers white. Pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—(Climbing Lace Fern)—One of the prettiest house plants; surpassing Maiden Hair Fern in grace and delicacy of texture; admirably adapted for house culture. Pkt. 15c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI—(Emerald Feather)—One of the best plants to grow in hanging baskets, greenhouse, or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long,

colors or separate (carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, each with white center). Pkt. 10c.

ROSE-FLOWERED ASTER—2 feet in height; robust. Flowers large and of great substance. One of the very best. Mixed colors, or white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, light blue, purple, and violet. Pkt. 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION—A standard aster, 2 feet in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, peony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, and scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ASTER — A splendid variety. Flowers very large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—(New Early-flowering Aster)—Of graceful, spreading habit. Its great merit is its early flowering character, being in full bloom 2 weeks before most other asters. The colors are deep blue, white, pink, and deep rose. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VICTORIA DWARF ASTER—Very large, perfectly double form, imbricated and globular, of pyramidal habit. Various colored flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BALL or JEWEL ASTER—A beautiful class, somewhat dwarf in habit; flowers round as a ball. Apple-blossom, white, deep pink, dark blue, or mixed. Pkt. 10c.

IMBRICATED POMPON — Flowers of perfect form and so double as to appear spherical. Height 18 inches. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WASHINGTON—This splendid variety is the largest aster grown, bearing flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Very double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

NEW YELLOW ASTER — A yellow aster is at last at our disposal. It is a double flower in the form of a perfect ball. The quills are close together, and of the brightest sulphur yellow. The border petals are broad and of a lighter tint, seeming to enclose the flower like an old-fashioned bouquet paper. The flowers are borne upon long stems, excellent for cutting. The plants are 12 to 15 inches high, of bushy growth. Pkt. 10c.

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET ASTER—Charming, profuse-blooming class. 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNON ASTER—The flowers are light blue, lilac, rose carmine, rose, and crimson varieties, in addition to the fine white one obtained several years back. Pkt. 10c.

COMET ASTER—A beautiful class, forming fine, regular pyramids 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers. In shape they resemble a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted or curled and wavy. White, lilac, carmine, and pink. Pkt. 10c; mixed 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.

SEMPLE'S LATE-BLOOMING BRANCHING ASTER—These asters are of great value both for garden decoration and for cutting. The flowers are large, 4 inches across, are very double, of purest colors, and borne on unusually long stems, the fact that they bloom so late, commencing about the first of September, and continuing until frost. The plants are strong, luxuriant growers, 18 inches to 2 feet high. White, crimson, pink and mixed, 10c.

ASTER—(Giant Emperor)—Snow white. Flowers very double and of enormous size. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

lavender. Pkt. 10c;

ASTER—(White Perfection)—Very double, immense, solid, round flowers. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER—(Giant Upright Branching)—The plants form strong, robust bushes, about 2 feet high, bearing profusely on long, strong stems handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers. Desirable for cut flowers; they flower from 2 to 3 weeks later than most sorts, filling in the gap between asters and chrysanthemums. Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE—(Love-in-a-Puff)—A rapid-growing, handsome climber. Suitable for inside or outside decoration. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM—(Lady's Slipper)—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Of easy culture. Succeeds in a good, rich soil. Annuals. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BARTONIA AUREA—(Golden Bartonia)—Producing showy, golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy foliage. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting. 2 feet. Annual. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BEANS—(Scarlet Runner)—A favorite in England. Used both as string and shelled beans. Vines strong, rapid growers, often used for ornamenting porches and trellises as a climbing vine. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Blooms from very early in summer until late in fall. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

BEET—(Ornamental)—A most effective foliage plant. Its metallic, lustrous, and glistening leaves equal any of the expensive exotics and conservatory plants. The broad leaf stalks are deep scarlet or rich orange yellow, and the large leaves are marked



ASTER-GIANT UPRIGHT BRANCHING

with the same colorings. They are showy in mixed borders and as an edging for tropical plants. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c.

BEGONIA—The Tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than geraniums. Have fine range of color, and bloom continuously throughout the summer. Their rich colors range from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. If sown early they will bloom the first season.

BEGONIA—(Tuberous-rooted)—Single. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

BEGONIA—(Tuberous-rooted)—Double. Mixed. Pkt. 35c. BEGONIA—(New Vulcan)—Fine for bedding on account of profusion of bloom, beautiful foliage, and hardy growth. Flowers are fiery scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

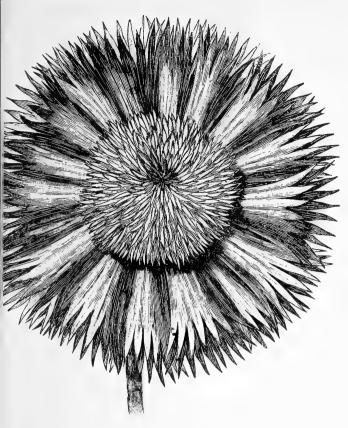
BIGNONIA—(Trumpet Vine)—Magnificent, hardy deciduous climber, with brilliant flowers. Deserving first place as the most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc Hardy perennial. Scarlet. 30 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME—(Swan River Daisy)—A beautiful free-flow-ering, dwarf-growing plant. Covered during the summer with a profusion of cineraria-like blossoms. Blue and white flowers Pkt. 5c.

BRYONOPSIS—A beautiful summer climber, bearing green fruits, which change to bright scarlet striped with white. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA—Now considered indispensable in all massing and ribbon-like gardening. It is easily reproduced from seed, and requires no special cultivation. Hardy annual. Flowers are blue and white. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CALAMPELIS—(Bugle-Vine)—A well-known beautiful annual climber. Trainel to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental



NEW GIANT FRAGRANT CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA—(Cape Marigold)—Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or borders, and flowering very late in the autumn. Extensively used by florists. Grows well in any good garden soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS—(Le Proust)—Double. Nankeen colored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CALENDULA—(Meteor)—Double; light orange-striped flowers; 1½ feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CALENDULA — (The Royal Marigold) "Trianon" — Very showy, bright sulphur-yellow, with dark brown center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CALENDULA—(Pongei)—A White Marigold, with double flowers: 1 foot high. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA—(Prince of Orange)—Double; deep orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CALENDULA—(Oriole)—Large-flowering bright yellow. Extra large and double flowers of intensely bright golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA—("Cup and Saucer") — A comparatively new race of "Canterbury Bells." The flowers are blue, white, and lilac, resembling in shape somewhat a cup and saucer. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Very ornamental garden plants of the easiest culture. Hardy biennial. 2½ feet high, producing large, nodding and charming bell-shaped flowers of exquisite shades of blue, white, and purple. Double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; single, pkt. 5c.

CACALIA—(Tassel Flower)—A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers. Fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CACTUS—Succulent plants of curious and ornamental growths. Showy and handsome flowers in great variety. Tender perennial. Finest mixed—from a large collection. Pkt. 10c.

CALANDRINIA—Beautiful, free-flowering plant. Valuable for rock-work and sunny situations. Flowers are brilliant rose and white. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

CALCEOLARIA—Gorgeous plant for greenhouse and window decorations. The large pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion through spring and summer. Colors yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. Spotted and blotched in the most unique and beautiful fashion. Saved from a prize German collection. Pkt. 25c.

CALCEOLARIA—(New Striped)—Flowers striped like a bizarre carnation. Pkt. 50c.

CALCEOLARIA RUGOSA—(Shrubby)—Small flowering varieties, for bedding; of the finest colors. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

CANARY BIRD VINE—Splendid climber for house or garden. Blooms freely and is of easy cultivation. Bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c: oz. 40c.

CANDYTUFT—One of the most useful annuals. Very effective for beds, groups, ribbons, etc. Also for conservatory decorations. Indispensable for bouquets. Sown in spring, it flowers all summer. Hardy and easy to cultivate.

CANDYTUFT—(Empress, or Snow Queen)—A complete mass of pure white flowers, borne on a candelabra-shaped plant Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CANDYTUFT—(Tom Thumb)—Dwarf. White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT-Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT-White Fragrant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT-Purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT-Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT—(Sempervirens)—A profuse, white-blooming, hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc. Pkt. 5c.

CANNAS—Handsome foliage and flowering plants, producing striking effects on the lawn or in the garden, either singly or in groups, many of them blooming the entire year. The seed should be soaked in hot water for several hours before planting. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

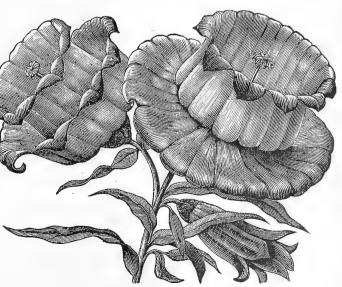
CANNA—(Crozy's French Hybrids)—Saved from the handsomest of the many new varieties. Early bloomers; remarkable for beauty of both flower and foliage. Extra fine mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

CARNATION—(Marguerite)—This magnificent species has met with enormous success. Thousands of gardeners and amateurs state that a similar valuable novelty has never been offered. This variety will flower from seed in about 4 months after sowing. The plants are of robust habit, and flower most profusely. Early sowing will give a profusion of sweet-scented flowers in July. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

CARNATION—(Perpetual, or Tree)—Saved from the choicest double flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CARNATION-Fine German. Pkt. 10c.

CATCHFLY—A showy, free-flowering plant, for beds, borders or ribbons. Succeeds in any common soil. Hardy annual. Red, white, and pink mixed. Pkt. 5c.



CAMPANULA-"CUP AND SAUCER."

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB—Highly ornamental plants producing crested heads of flowers resembling a cock's comb. Flowers are of many colors; the scarlet and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. There are two desirable forms—the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors—red, orange, and yellow—but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top.

CELOSIA—(Fire-feathered)—This plant grows 3 feet high, and the main stem puts forth 30 to 35 branches, crowned with a feathery, flowery head of an intense orange scarlet color. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA--(Glasgow Prize)--Immense showy dark crimson combs. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA—(Variegata)—Variegated with crimson, orange, green striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues. 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.
CELOSIA—(Ostrich Feather)—Beautifully curled crimson

and yellow plumes. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA—(Pyramidalis Plumesa)—Pyramidal in form, with beautiful long plumes of red, yellow, violet, etc. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS, or BACHELOR'S BUTTON, CORN BOTTLE, and RAGGED SAILOR—Known in Germany as the Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower. A very old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation. Height 2 or 3 feet. For cut flowers they are largely used both in Europe and in this country, a little bunch of the blue Corn Flower being a favorite boutonniere. Blue, rose, white, or mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CENTAUREA—(Double)—Produce double globular heads of flowers of large size. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA—(Victoria)—Charming dwarf variety, forms bushes 8 inches high, producing clusters of bright blue flowers. A pretty plant for edging. Pkt. 10e; oz. 75c.

CENTAUREA—(Emperor William)—Large, dark-blue Corn Flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CENTAUREA—(Gymnocarpa)—Fine cut silver-gray foliage. One of the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation, and very effective either in groups, borders, or single specimens. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA—Silvery-leaved, broadly cut. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets, and pots. Also extensively used for borders and carpet bedding. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA—("New Imperial")—This new Centaurea is one of the best novelties that has been sent out for years. The plants grow about 4 feet high and are covered with very fragrant large handsome flowers. Valuable as a cut flower, of



CARNATION-MARGUERITE.



CELOSIA-"OSTRICH PLUME."

easy culture, furnishing a constant succession of bloom throughout the summer and fall.

PURE WHITE—One of the best white flowers for cutting; extremely large, sweet and beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

ARMIDA—Very delicate color, pink with white tinge. Pkt. 10c.

FAVORITA-Brilliant rose. Pkt. 10c.

GRAZIOSA-Intense dark lilac. Pkt. 10c.

SPLENDENS-Brilliant dark purple. Pkt. 10c.

VARIABILIS—White, marked purple. Pkt. 10c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CENTROSEMA—("Butterfly Pea")—A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blooms in July from seed sown in April, and bears in great profusion pea-shaped flowers, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a feathery white marking through the center. Pkt. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS—The flowers of Centranthus are small, pink, salmon colored, or white, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses for borders, and for bouquets. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CLARKIA—A very pretty, hardy annual. Grows freely and blooms profusely under almost any circumstances. Large flowers, rose, red, white, and purple. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The Coronarium varieties are hardy annuals, 1½ to 2 feet high, and are most desirable for the garden. The others are the taller and later blooming sorts so largely used by florists,

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Coronarium Burridgeanum)—Crimson, white center. Single. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Coronarium Eclipse)—Pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown. Single. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Coronarium)—Double. White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Coronarium)—Double. Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Coronarium Varieties)—Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Tricolor—Lord Beaconsfield) — Rich crimson maroon. Delicately striped and edged with gold. Single. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Tricolor—The Sultan)—Color erimson with a deep golden eye. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Tricolor—Mr. Gladstone)—Color a

CHRYSANTHEMUM — (Tricolor—Mr. Gladstone) — Color a bright crimson. One of the richest single varieties of this class. Pkt. 10c.



CHRYSANTHEMUM-ANNUAL VARIETIES.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Tricolor)—Single. This is often called "Painted Daisles," and it is of easy culture and rapid growth; star-shaped blossoms, and is a favorite wherever grown. It will succeed in any location and almost any kind of soil. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — (Chameleon)—A largeflowered new single. The color of the flowers is a light coppery bronze with a purplish crimson zone during the first few days, the blackish purple disc surrounded by a golden yellow circle. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUSTECANS GRANDI-FLORUM—(Marguerite, or Paris Daisy)—A perennial species extensively used in all the parks and gardens of Paris. It is literaly covered all summen with a profusion of white star-like single flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — (Perennial — Double) — Seed saved from al the best sorts of large-flowering incurved pompons, Japanese, and florists' varieties. Choice mixed. Double. Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA—("Stella"—A charming variety, with large starry flowers; the grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them effective for decoration of house or conservatory. Also for cut flowers. The colors are crimson, pink, blood-red, indigo blue, reddish violet. Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA — (Hybrid Grandiflora) — Splendid plants for the decoration of the conservatory or window, garden; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil. Pkt. 35c.

CINERARIA—(Maritima) — An ornamental foliage plant, with large silver leaves. For beds and borders. Pkt. 10c.

cleome pungens—(Giant Spider Plant)—A robust plant, growing vigorously 4 feet high, flowering profusely for months. The flowers are showy and of a bright rose color. One of the best honeyproducing plants. Pkt. 10c.

COCCINEA—Handsome climber of the gourd species, flowering the first season if started early in heat, with beautiful, smooth, glossy ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine snow-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit. Perennial. Pkt. 19c.

COLEUS—One of the best-known and most admired of ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are all shapes, colors, and shades, and are handsomely marked and variegated.

COLEUS—(Cox's Exhibition)—Saved from a very large collection, which is being annually improved with the finest and showiest hybrids. Pkt. 50c.

COLEUS—(Finest Mixed)—A strain of hybrid varieties producing the most attractive foliage, beautifully fringed and blotched. Pkt. 15c.

CLEMATIS-Coccinea, scarlet tubular flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CLEMATIS—Well-known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the size and beauty of their blossoms and others for their gracefulness. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object.

CLEMATIS—(Flammula)—A luxuriant climber, with clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers in August and September. Sometimes called "Sweet Virgin's Bower." Pkt. 5c.

CLEMATIS—(Paniculata)—One of the finest. Fine white flowers. Strong grower. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c.

CLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI—(Glory Pea of Australia)—One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are peashaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water. Pkt. 15c.

COBEA—A very fine and rapid-growing climbing plant, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil. Plant the seed edge-wise and cover lightly. Pkt. 5c.



CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA-COX'S STRAIN



FIELD OF COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA GROWING FOR SEED.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

COLLINSIA—Very pretty, free-flowering plant, blooming in whorls, and several whorls around each flower stem. Of all varieties and colors. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

COMMELINA—A tuberous-rooted, free-blooming, very pretty plant. Succeeds in a light, rich soil. Perennials. Blooming the first season from seed. 1½ feet. Rich sky blue. Pkt. 5c. Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

COREOPSIS—(Calliopsis)—Colors are bright and striking. Flowers are red, yellow, and brown. Beautiful and fine for bouquets. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA — "California Sunbeams." This is a perennial, blooming the first year from seed, and producing a succession of flowers about 3 inches in diameter. The petals are broad, with plain round edges in some flowers; in others they are toothed or fringed. They vary in color, from pale light yellow to orange yellow, some being darker around the eye. The stems are long, and the flowers keep fresh in water for a week or ten days. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS—(Golden Wave)—For a mass of bright colors, this is probably the most effective of all annuals. It is indeed a wave of gold. Pkt. 5c.

CORN FLOWER-(See Centaurea Cyanus.)

COWSLIP—An old favorite plant for borders, flowering early in the spring. Flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown-edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant. 6 inches. Succeeds best in rich soil. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS—This magnificent annual is among the most showy and graceful of all garden flowers, and nothing can give greater satisfaction for a display. They make large plants, growing 5 feet high, which are beautiful masses of the most elegant foliage. When they bloom each plant will have hundreds of large showy white, pink, crimson, and yellow blossoms, resembling single Dahlias. Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c

COSMOS—(Pink Butterfly)—A magnificent variety, rich shade of pink; very large. Beautiful flower; edges evenly toothed. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS—(Golden Yellow)—Commences to bloom almost immediately after being set out in the spring, covering the delicate fern-like foliage with a solid sheet of golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

COSMOS—(Mammoth Perfection)—Flowers are very large, the petals being broader and overlapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for bouquets. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald-green. Pure white, pink, and crimson. Each pkt. 10c; mixed 10c; oz. 75c.

COSMOS, EARLY DAWN—Dwarf, large early flowering. More bushy than other varieties, and grows only about 3 feet. The flowers are large, pure white with a tinge of rose; the petals are broad, which causes the flowers to appear round. Commence to bloom in July. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS—(White Pond Lily)—A most lovely white flower, with large plain-edged petals; reminds one of a small pond lily. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS—(Early Flowering)—This early flowering strain will produce blooms from July to November. It is a strong, vigorous grower. Flowers white, pink, crimson, or rose purple. It grows in any soil. Pkt. 10c

CUPHEA—(Cigar, or Firecracker Plant)—A favorite bedding plant, familiarly known as Cigar Plant, on account of its fancied resemblance to a lighted cigar. A pretty annual for pots or the garden, bearing numbers of curious cigar-shaped flowers of a bright vermilion. Pkt. 5c.

CYCLAMEN—A highly-valued greenhouse plant, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Sow the seed in the spring, and by autumn it will produce a bulb which, if care is taken, will blossom the following spring. Choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE—A climbing plant, of great beauty, with feathery foliage, and elegant flowers. Put the seed in hot water before planting, and keep the ground moist until the seeds are up. Scarlet and white flowers. Annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS-(Umbrella Plant)-An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places. Makes a very ornamental house plant, always presenting a green and attractive appearance. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA-(Single)-The single varieties make fine plants for outdoor decoration and for baskets and vases. All colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA-(Cactus-Mixed)-These double Dahlias have their petals quilled and curved loosely and gracefully. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA-(Double)-A beautiful variety of plants flowering in autumn. They are of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil from seed sown early in the spring. Sow the seed in shallow boxes and transplant the seedlings. Pkt. 10c.



CALLIOPSIS.

DAISY-A well-known favorite border plant. Needs a cool shaded place. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY-(Longfellow)-Very double large dark rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY-(Snowball)-A large and very double pure white Daisy. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA-(Trumpet Flower)-A very ornamental class of plants, suitable for clumps, producing large trumpet-shaped golden, purple and white flowers. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS-The pink, picotee, and carnation all belong to this genus. They are all noted for their large, sweetscented, white, pink, and red colored flowers and profusion c' blooms. Sow early in the spring, in light soil in shallow boxes: transplant the young plants as soon as they have a few leaves into small pots or in the garden.

DIANTHUS-(Chinensis)-China or Indian Pink. Double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS-(Heddewigi)-Double. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c. DIANTHUS-(Diadematus)-Superb variety. Dwarf. Double. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS-(Imperialis)-Double variegated. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS-(Laciniatus)-Fringed. Double. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS-(Mourning Cloak)-A beautiful variety. Flowers very large and double, of a deep purplish-black color. Fringed and bordered with pure white. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM-(Larkspur)-Plants remarkable for their beauty, diversity of shape, and ornamental qualities. The colors of the flowers are white, pink, blue, rose, and violet.

DELPHINIUM-(Dwarf Rocket)-Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINIUM-(Tall Rocket)-Very showy. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINIUM-(Emperor Larkspur)-Compact. Brilliant rose and white flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM-(Cardinal)-A true scarlet larkspur, producing its bright scarlet and showy flowers in great abundance.

DELPHINIUM-(Zalil)-A lovely shade of sulphur yellow, each spike bears 40 to 50 orchid-like blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS-(Foxglove)-Handsome ornamental plant of stately growth and long spikes of finely-colored flowers. Fine for shrubberies and half-shady places. Brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS-(Gloxinoides)-Gloxinia-shaped flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DOLICHOS-(Hyacinth Bean)-A beautiful class of quickgrowing ornamental climbers, flowering in clusters. Tender annuals. Purple white. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DUSTY MILLER-(See Centaurea Candidissima and Cineraria Maritima.)

ERYTHRINA-(Erythrina Cristi-Galli)-The Brazilian Coral Plant. Magnificent in clumps on the lawn. The long spikes of dazzling scarlet contrast well with the rich green foliage. Pkt.

ETERNAL FLOWERS-(Everlasting)-Very ornamental border plants. The blossoms are dried for winter bouquets. Many sorts mixed. Pkt. 10c.

EUPATORIUM FRAZERII - Hardy perennial plant, with large clusters of fine, white flowers. Fine for bouquets. 2 to \$

CALIFORNIA POPPY

ESCHSCHOLTZIA-The Golden Eschscholtzia has aided in no small degree in making California famous as a land of sunny flowers, and has very appropriately been selected as the State flower of California. In its wild state it covers thousands of acres of our California hills and plains with its intensely brilliant flowers, which, in the bright sunlight, are perfectly dazzling. Needs light, rich soil. Shades of yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA — (Rose Cardinal) — Bright rose-colored flowers. Pretty foliage. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA-(Maritima)-A new dwarf variety of the Yellow California Poppy found in Guadaloupe Islands. Of a deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA-(Mandarin)-Large flowers. Inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside a very brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA-"Snow on the Mountain") - A large, robust, hardy-growing annual, with very ornamental green foliage striped with white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

FERNS-These handsome plants grow best in a soil composed of a mixture of sand and peat. Mixed varieties. Seed saved from a fine assortment. Pkt. 25c.

FEVERFEW - (Matricaria) - Handsome, profuse, whiteflowering ornamental plants. Fine for garden or pot culture. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT-(See Myosotis.)

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE--(Hedysarum)—A free-growing border plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial. Red and white. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR-O'CLOCKS-(See Marvel of Peru.)

FOXGLOVE-(See Digitalis.)

FUCHSIA—(Lady's Eardrop)—A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Very easily grown from seed. Perennial. Fine mixed. Double and single. Pkt. 25c.

GAILLARDIA—One of the most brilliant and useful of garden flowers. Most suitable for bedding, producing large flowers in great abundance throughout the entire summer.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA -- Splendid variety. Dark red, with white yellow border. Pkt. 15c.

GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA — Saved from the finest double flowers. Of different shades, varying from sulphur yellow to purple. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA—(SINGLE)—The flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, soarlet, and vermilion. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—(Sulphurea Oculata) — The flowers of this variety of perennial Gaillardias are of medium size, set upon long stalks. The color is a pale sulphur, having a well-defined bright maroon eye. If seeds are sown early, will commence flowering by end of July. Pkt. 25c.

GERANIUM—Probably the geranium is better known and more admired than any other plant grown. In the last few years there has been great improvement both in color and in form of the flowers and brilliancy of foliage. Very easily raised from seed. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM-(Lady Washington)-(See Pelargoniums.)

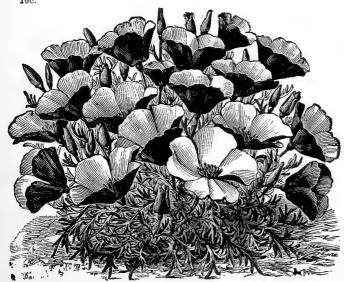
GLAUCIUM—(Horn Poppy)—A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut and curled. Flowers bell-shaped, orange yellow. Pkt. 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS—(Gomphrena)—A desirable everlasting flower, valued for its variety of color. The flowers are cut in summer and dried for winter bouquets. Seed germinates slowly. Should be soaked in warm water before planting. Annual. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

GILIA—Very pretty dwarf plants. Will bloom in almost any situation. Desirable for massing. Rose, purple, white, blue. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GLADIOLUS—A fine plant, with long spikes of various colors. Easily raised from seed. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS—(Ornamental)—The varieties in our collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of the foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, the variety of their coloring, or their usefulness. Valuable climbers. Mixed. Pkt.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA (CALIFORNIA POPPY).



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA SULPHUREA OCULATA.

NEST-EGG GOURDS—These exactly resemble in color, shape and size the eggs of hens, making a capital nest-egg. Pkt. 10c.

SUGAR-TROUGH GOURD—Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. They have hard, thick shells, capable of holding from 2 to 10 gallons each. Pkt. 10c.

DIPPER GOURD—Named for its resemblance to a dipper, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquid, etc. Pkt. 10c.

DISH-CLOTH GOURD—(Chinese Loofa)—The peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, tough, elastic, and durable, makes a natural dish-cloth. The vine is very ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

GLOXINIA—(Cox's Prize Strain)—Embraces the greatest possible variety of form and coloring, and includes rich shades of crimson, blue, and white selfs, together with a variety of parti-colored flowers, elegantly mottled and striped. Pkt. 25c.

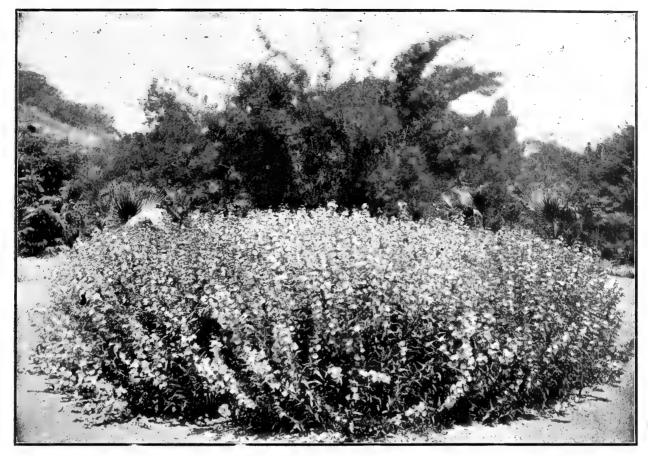
GODETIA—Handsome summer-flowering plants of dwarf. compact growth, bearing freely large flowers of exquisite colors and shades of crimson, lilac, purple, and white. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA—(Lady Albemarle)—Carmine crimson. Compact habit. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GODETIA—(Duchess of Albany)—A magnificent sort, producing a profusion of large, rich, satiny-white flowers, measuring about 4 inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

GOLDEN FEATHER—Beautiful golden-leaved border plant, retaining its ornamental character till late in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—(Australian Silk Oak)—A beautiful plant for decorative purposes. Of quick growth, and very easily raised from seed. Leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed, as it needs little attention. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



BED OF PENSTEMONS GROWN FROM SEED.

ORNAMENTAL CRASSES

Many varieties of the ornamental grasses are curious and beautiful. When dried and tastefully arranged with everlasting flowers they make very attractive winter bouquets. For this purpose they should be cut when fresh and green (before turning yellow), tied up in small bunches, and hung up in the shade. They should be sown in April, in good soil, thinned out or transplanted, giving each plenty of room. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AVENA STERILIS—(Animated Oats)—Drooping, very graceful. Annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

BRIZA MAXIMA—(Large Quaking Grass)—1 foot. Pkt. 5c. COIX LACHRYMAE—(Job's Tears)—With broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds. Annual. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

EULALIA JAPONICA — New Japanese ornamental grass. **Height** 6 to 7 feet. A single plant having from 30 to 40 elegant flower spikes of violet color. Pkt. 10c.

GYNERIUM ARGENTUM—(Pampas Plume)—The finest and most noble grass in cultivation. Very ornamental, Grown extensively in Southern California for its beautiful silvery-white plumes. Pkt. 10c.

STIPEA-PENNATA — (Feather Grass) — Very graceful. Hardy. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZEA JAPONICA—Striped Japanese maize. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA — Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. Although not belonging to the immortelle class, the flowers dry finely, and are desirable for winter bouquets.

GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS—White and pink. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GXPSOPHILA PANICULATA—(Baby's Breath)—A mass of finest little leaves and branches, covered with tiny white starshaped flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

HELIANTHUS—(Sunflower)—A well-known hardy plant, of stately growth, remarkable for the brilliancy and size of flowers. Hardy annuals.

HELIANTHUS—(Russian Mammoth Sunflower)—Very large. Pkt. 5c.

<code>HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS</code> — (Globe-shaped Sunflower) — Flowers very large, globular, and of a rich saffron yellow. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS—(Nanus Variegata)—A dwarf, variegated-leaf variety of sunflower. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS—(Chrysanthemum Sunflower)—This is a gorgeous new variety of an eld favorite. One of the most admired flowers in the florist's windows. The flowers are of a bright orange yellow, very double, resembling a large chrysanthemum, borne on long stiff stems, well above the bright green foliage. It is a fine decorative plant for the garden, grown in clumps, and an invaluable cut flower for large vases. Easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM—Flowers are mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. Hardy annual. Finest mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE—A well-known fragrant flower, excellent for bedding and pot culture. Seed sown early in spring makes fine plants for summer. Light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE—(Dr. Livingston)—Very fine dark variety. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE—(Madame de Blonay)—White. For bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—The distinctive character and massive beauty of the hollyhocks render them unrivaled as a picturesque relief to the dark background of evergreen shrubs. For distant effect in large groups they are matchless. They also form a showy and effective outline in flower gardens and borders. Bloom second season from seed. Our improved varieties are magnificent, with the most perfect flowers. Double white, pkt. 10c; double pink, pkt. 10c; double red, pkt. 10c; white, salmon center, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each sort 25c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—(Mammoth Fringed "Allegheny")—The mammoth flowers are wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Blooms the first year from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HONESTY—(Satin Flower)—The silvery seed pods are much used for winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS—(Japanese Hop)—A very ornamental and extremely fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common hop, but has more incisions, is very dense, and in color a lively green. One of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c.

best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c. HUMULUS—(Japonicus Variegata—Variegated-leaved Japan Hop)—A strikingly beautiful variety of the above. The leaves of rich green are blotched and marked with white and gray. Pkt. 10c.

HUMEA—(Elegans)—A very ornamental plant for pot culture or sub-tropical effects on the lawn. Flowers borne in immense numbers on long drooping branches. Colors, ruby, red. pink, and crimson. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

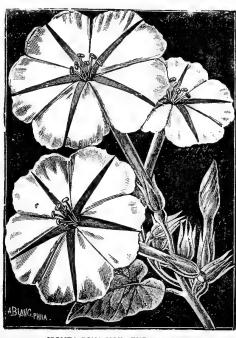
HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA — (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)—A native of Mexico, and grows from 2 to 3 feet high. In California is a hardy perennial. The flowers are of a beautiful primrose yellow, not unlike a large eschedoltzia. An excellent flower for florists for cut flowers, as it keeps a long time. Fine for the open ground. Seed should be sown where they are to remain. If sown in March, April or May, will flower in June, July or August. Pkt. 15c.

ICE PLANT — (Mesembryanthemum)—Profuse flowering, dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer. Thriving best in a dry, loamy or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation. Flowers pink, white, and yellow. Fine for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI—(Zanzibar Balsam)—Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are very delicate and pretty. Pkt 10c.

IPOMOPSIS—(Standing Cypress)—Remarkably handsome. free-flowering plants, long spikes of orange and scarlet flowers, almost unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. Effective for conservatory or outdoor decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA—Very pretty, rapid-growing, climbing plants, with handsome, bright-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent for covering old walls, stumps, arbors, etc.



IPOMEA BONA NOX-EVENING GLORY.

IPOMEA BONA NOX—(Evening Glory)—A very ornamental climber, and exceedingly beautiful for conservatory or garden decoration. Large, fragrant, white flowers, which expand in the afternoon. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT-(Cypress Vine)-Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

IPOMEA—(Heavenly Blue)—The foliage is large, heart-shaped, thick and light-green. Flowers 4½ to 5 inches across. In large, airy clusters. The throat is yellow inside, spreading softly into the blue. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA LEAR!—(Blue Dawn Flower)—From Ceylon. A handsome, quick-growing perennial climber. Often flowers in bunches of half a dozen. The individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about 4 inches across, of a rich, velvet blue, with five reddishpurple rays. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory)—Magnificent summer-climbing annual. The leaves are 8 to 12 inches across, overlapping each other, and making a dense shade. The vine is covered with short, reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed capsules, render it highly ornamental. We know of nothing so good for quickly covering a piazza, arbor or tree. The flowers are rose color, and are in large clusters. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA — (Coccinea) — Small scarlet flowers in profusion. Known as the "Star Ipomea." Pkt. 5c.

IPOMEA—(Grandifiora)—Moon Flower. At dusk and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 inches in diameter. It is a rapid-growing climber. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

JACOBEA—(Senecio)—A showy class of plants of easy culture. Does well in light, rich soil. Hardy annual. Purple, pink, and white flowers. Fine mixed, double. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR-(See Delphinium:)

LANTANA—These plants are rapid growers, forming small, hardy shrubs. The flowers are in verbena-like heads, and embrace every shade of pink, purple, orange, and white. Perennials. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS—(California Everlasting Pea)—
"The Pride of California." It is the loveliest vine in the whole
West. Flowers in graceful and brilliant clusters of a deep
rosy-red blossom. Dr. Parry describes it as the handsomest
flower in all California. Pkt. 25c.

LATHYRUS — (Everlasting Pea) — Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any common soil. A good climber for covering fences or walls. Flowers pink. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c. LATHYRUS ALBUS—(Everlasting Pea)—White. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS—(Pink Beauty)—A hardy perennial that will bloom from seed the first year. A new variety, the color of which is a delicately shaded pink; the wings are deeper pink, giving it a striking appearance. The trusses, as well as the individual flowers, are larger than the old variety. Easily raised from seed, and is an invaluable plant for florists. Pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA — The variegations of its large leaves consist of an irregular mixture of very dark green and the purest white. Imparts to the whole plant a most remarkable appearance. Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER—A plant cultivated for the delicious fragrance of its lavender flowers. They succeed in any common garden soil. Pkt. 5c.

LEPTOSIPHON—A very desirable plant for edgings, rock work, and ribbon beds, combining a great profusion of bloom with variety of colors. Flowers white, rose, lilac. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

LIMNANTHES—An elegant and fragrant annual. Very free blooming. Good for beds, clumps, or edgings. Easy of cultivation, and growing freely in any good garden soil. Flowers are white and yellow, and very fragrant. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LINUM—(Flowering Flax)—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Hardy annual. Flowers brilliant scarlet with pretty foliage. Pkt. 5c.

LOASA—A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free-flowering climbing plants, with curious and beautiful flowers, succeeding out of doors in any light soil. Orange, scarlet, and yellow. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA—Exceedingly profuse-blooming plants, blooming almost all the year around in California. The dwarf or compact varieties are splendid for pot plants, borders, edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding. The trailing varieties are just as desirable for hanging-baskets, vases, and rockeries. Easily grown from seed. Cover the seed lightly.

LOBELIA—(Crystal Palace Compacta)—Rich, deep blue. Dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA—(Prima Donna)—Dwarf and compact, with rich, velvety crimson maroon flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA-(White Gem)-Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers. Compact. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA—(Emperor William)—A very compact variety, with fine sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

LOBELIA—(Golden Queen)—Makes a striking contrast with its bright golden yellow leaves and brilliant blue flowers. Compact. Pkt. 15c.

LOBELIA—(Gracilis)—The flowers are bright blue, white center. Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Trailing gracefully and blooming profusely. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA-(Erinus)-Light blue. For hanging-baskets. Trailing. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA—(Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower)—A hardy perennial, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooming the first season. Tall and erect variety. Fine for garden. Pkt. 10c.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS—Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers. Excellent for covering trellis work, etc. Perennial. Flowers large bright violet purple. Pkt. 10c.

LUPIN—(Sun Dial)—Very handsome plants, with spikes of pea-shaped white, blue, and yellow blossoms. Hardy. Grows about 2 feet high, Pkt. 5c.

LYCHNIS—There are few plants that produce such brilliant scarlet blossoms. The flowers are produced in clusters, and are constantly coming out all summer. Of easy culture, and should be in every garden. Perennials. Pkt. 5c.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD-EL DORADO

MAIZE—(Zea Variegata)—Improvement on the Japanese Maize. Leaves broadly striped white. One of the best variegated plants for screens or as lawn specimens. Height 6 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MALLOWS—(Hibiscus Hybridus)—One of the most desirable perennial plants. The flowers vary in color from pure white to deep rose. The plants average 6 feet, and present a mass of bloom from early in July till late in autumn. Flowers the first season from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS—Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms. Exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. Pkt. 15c.

MARGUERITE—(See Single Chrysanthemums.)

MARIGOLD—Well-known, extremely showy garden plant with handsome double yellow and brown flowers, of varied shades. Succeeds in good garden soil. Annual.

MARIGOLD—(El Dorado)—The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, extremely double. The colors run through all the shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD—(Legion of Honor—"Little Brownie")—The prettiest and handsomest of all dwarf marigolds. Flowers a beautiful rich golden yellow, marked with large blotches of velvety brown, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD—(Pride of the Garden)—Immense flowers, densely double. Color golden yellow. Of dwarf habit, forming dense bushes 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD-(Tall African)-Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD-(French Dwarf)-Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MARTYNIA—Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border. Flowers are yellow, white, and purple-blotched and shaded with velvety crimson. Flowers are as large and handsome as gloxinias, succeeded by curious double-horned fruit. Annual. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MAURANDIA—Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor baskets, or outdoor purposes. Set out in the border with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be loaeded all the season with rich purple, white, and rose foxglove-shaped blossoms. Perennial. Blooming first season. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MIRABILIS—(Four o'Clock)—"Marvel of Peru." The plants are large. Flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, and striped, and are very fragrant, and open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The French call it Belle de Nuit ("Beauty of Night"). Will grown in any garden soil from seed sown in the open ground. It is a beautiful hardy annual, 2 feet in height. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MIGNONETTE—(Reseda)—A well-known hardy annual, producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. It is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will be in bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual. 1 foot high.

MIGNONETTE—(Odorata or Sweet) — The well-known variety often spoken of as "Sweet Mignonette." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MIGNONETTE—(Crimson Queen)—Color reddish crimson. Fine for either pot or garden culture. Is extensively grown in Germany. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

MIGNONETTE—(New Golden Queen)—It is extremely beautiful in shape and color. The flowers are large, and of a rich golden shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

MIGNONETTE—(Parson's White)—Large white spikes. Pkt. 5c: oz. 25c.

MIGNONETTE—(Giant Pyramidal)—A mammoth variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MIGNONETTE—(Machet)—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers. Fine for pot culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

MIGNONETTE—(Golden Machet)—Plants are of strong compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c.

MIGNONETTE—(Allen's Defiance) — Spikes from 12 to 15 inches long, deliciously fragrant. Spikes have been kept 3 weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance till every bud opened. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c.

MIMULUS—(Monkey Flower)—Comprises numerous varieties. White, yellow-spotted, crimson, scarlet, and pink. Fine for baskets, conservatory, and sheltered places in the garden. Needs cool situation and rich soil. Perennials.

MIMULUS—(Punctatus)—Large, beautiful spotted blossoms. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS-(Cardinalis)-Scarlet. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS—(Tigrinus Grandiflorus)—An exceedingly beautiful, new, blotched, and spotted hybrid, rivaling the calceolaria in the variety of its bright colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS—(Moschatus)—Musk Plant. Fine for hanging-baskets, etc. Small yellow flowers. Fragrant foliage. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA—A Mexican climbing annual. The buds are first of a vivid red, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy white shade. The plant attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. A very desirable climber. Pkt. 10c.

MOMORDICA—(Balsam Apple and Pear)—Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental fruits of orange or copper color, which burst and expose an interior of red that is highly effective. Each, per pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY—(Convolvulus Major)—A well-known beautiful climbing annual. Suitable for covering arbors, trellises, fences, etc. In bloom from $\bar{\textbf{J}}$ uly till autumn. Mixed. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

MORNING GLORY—(Imperial)—New. Ruffled and frilled. Mixed. Magnificent ruffled flowers, like folded and crumpled velvet. The mixture contains the following colors: Purple, veiled crimson, with white edge; bright deep blue, white edge; pure white, carmine red, and lavender blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORY—(Giant Imperial Japanese)—A new class of Morning Glory from Japan. The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often 5 to 6

inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height of 30 to 40 feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson, and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, penciled, and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MYOSOTIS—(Forget-Me-Not)—A charming little plant. Very popular. Producing beautiful star-like flowers in great profusion. They succeed best in moist situations. Will flower the first season if sown early.

MYOSOTIS—(Alpestris)—Bright blue. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c. MYOSOTIS—(Alpestris Alba)—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE-(See Scabiosa.)

OENOTHERA—(Evening Primrose)—Charming, free-flowering plants, especially desirable for beds or borders of shrubbery. They are easily grown from seed, and flower the first season. The flowers are saucer-shaped, ranging from the purest white through the different shades of cream and yellow, and are won-

and arbors. Of easiest culture. Flowering profusely, and remaining in bloom the entire season.

COCCINEUM—Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

DUNNETT'S ORANGE—Golden orange, garnet blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

KING THEODORE—Dark crimson, dark foliage. Pkt. 5e; oz. 15c.

LUTEUM—Pure rich yellow, no blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c. PEARL—Cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

PRINZ HEINRICH—Cream color, spotted red. Pkt. 5e; oz.

SCARLET-Pkt. 5c.

ORANGE-Pkt. 5c.

YELLOW—Pkt. 5c.

BROWN—Pkt. 5c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Collections of Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums, 6 separate varieties, 25c; or 10 varieties, 35c.

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS—The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller and neater than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium, but their greater profusion renders them superior.

A S A G R A Y — Cream white, blotched crimson-maroon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CHAMELEON—Variegated and mottled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

CROWN PRINCE OF RUSSIA-Blood-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GEANT DES BATAILLES—Sulphur and red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

LUCIFER — Very dark scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

NAPOLEON III—Orange, flamed scarlet, maroon blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

SPITFIRE-Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS, MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. NASTURTIUM—(Tom Thumb, or Dwarf)—The dwarf varieties of nasturtium are among the most useful and beautiful of annuals for bedding, massing, etc., owing to their compact growth, richness of color, and profusion of blooming.

BEAUTY-Yellow and Searlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BRONZE-Burnished coppery bronze. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Intense scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. LADY BIRD—Yellow with red spots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

PRINCE HENRY—Light yellow, marbled scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

LILLIPUT—Smaller than the Tom Thumbs, being only about 6 inches high and blooming in a great variety of beautiful new colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf SCARLET-} Dazzling in color. & Pkt. 5c. \\ \end{tabular}$

SPOTTED-Rich orange, spotted with maroon. Pkt. 5c.

YELLOW-Pure. For bedding. Pkt. 5c.

BEST MIXED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

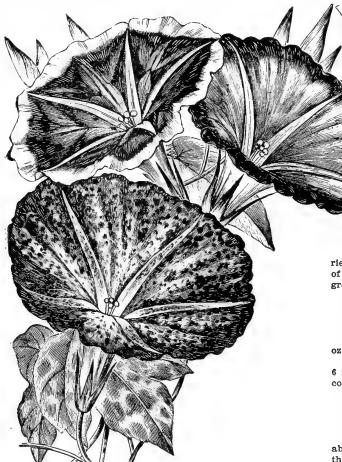
NASTURTIUM—(Dwarf Chameleon)—This variety is remarkably dwarfed, and is the most brilliant nasturtium we have seen; the colors and color combinations are simply magnificent. Pkt.10c.

Collections of Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, 9 separate varieties, 35c.

NASTURTIUM—(Klondike)—This beautiful new nasturtium was discovered by Dr. Harry L. Tevis, of San Francisco, Cal., and has been under cultivation by his head gardener. It has attracted much attention wherever exhibited. The flowers are a pure, deep, pleasing yellow. Of a soft, velvety texture, beautifully crimped, and borne profusely, on long, stiff stems. An excellent cut flower for table decoration. Valuable for florist's use. The leaves are handsome, being large and circular in shape. The plant is a strong, rapid grower, attaining a height of 20 feet in one season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

NEMOPHILA—(Love Grove)—Splendid for beds. Bright colored flowers, marked and spotted in shades of blue, white and violet. Finest mixed. Pkt. §c.

NIGELLA—(Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-a-Bush)—A very interesting, free-flowering plant, with curious looking flowers and seed pods. Grows free in any garden soil. Flowers blue and white. Annuals. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



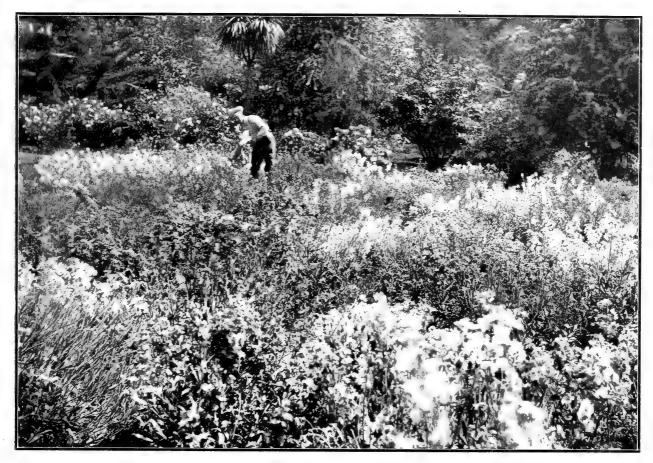
LARGE-FLOWERED JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

derfully sweet-scented. They are given the name of "Evening Primrose" on account of their opening late in the day and before the sun is up in the morning. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA COLOSSEA — One of the finest ornamental foliage plants for open-air decoration during the summer months. It will attain as much as 5 or 6 feet in height in the course of a single season. The plant is furnished from the base upwards with immense dark-green leaves of great consistency, and its exceedingly robust constitution enables it to brave almost with impunity high winds. Pkt. 10c.

NOLANA—A beautiful species of free-growing, trailing plants. Fine for rock work, hanging baskets, old stumps, etc. Needs light soil. 'Flowers blue, violet, white, yellow. Annuals. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM—(Tail or Climbing Varieties)—Beautiful and Juxuriant climbers, admirably adapted for rock work, trellises,



RED OF STOCKS GROWN FROM SEED

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

PANSIES

This beautiful flower, with its pretty face, is a favorite with every one. The smallest yard and the largest flower garden should have pansies growing and blooming. We make a specialty of Fine Pansy Seed. These charming favorites are very much improved in color, size, and shape, and no flower is more popular-giving abundance of bloom, enduring winter with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the sun, and furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

Sow the seed in a box or a flower-pot of rich, moist soil. Keep shaded from the hot sun until the little plants appear. When they have four or six leaves transplant to the open ground. The pansy needs rich soil, to be kept free from weeds, and a place somewhat shaded from the hot sun.

PANSY—(Bugnot's)—Immensely large, of the Giant Odier type; the surface is covered with fine hair-like lines. Pkt. 25c.

COX'S PRIZE STRAIN PANSY-The seed we offer we have grown for us by a noted grower in Belgium, being seed from exhibition flowers, including almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. and fancy varieties. A strain so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, being unsurpassed for rich and varied colors. Pkts. of 500 seeds for 50c.

PANSY-(Cassier's Giant Odier)-This is one of the most remarkable strains of pansies ever offered. The flowers are of immense size, with dark, rich velvety blotches. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY-(Odier, or Blotched)-Superb, large-eyed flowers. Of good shape and beautifully blotched. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

PANSY-(Giant Yellow Trimardeau)-A beautiful yellow, blotched on the lower petals. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY-(Giant Trimardeau White)-Very large white, with violet eye. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY-(Giant Trimardeau Striped)-Flowers of enormous size. Beautifully striped. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY-(Giant Trimardeau)-An altogether distinct and beautiful class of pansy, the flowers being of very large size; some measure 4 inches in diameter. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY-(Victoria)-Nearly scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY-(President Carnot)-Beautiful, pure-white petals, with a deep violet blotch. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY-(Prince Bismarck)-Brown and gold bronze. Marbled. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

PANSY-(Snow Queen, or Snowflake)-Flowers of delicate, pure, satiny white. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PANSY-(King of the Blacks, or Faust)-Flowers almost coal black. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

PANSY—(Emperor William)—Flowers of ultra-marine blue, with a purple violet eye. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

PANSY-(Lord Beaconsfield)-Large flowers, of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white hue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

PANSY—(Fire King)—Fiery red brown. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY-Violet, margined with white. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY—(Striped and Mottled Varieties)—Beautiful.

PANSY-(Azure Blue)-Very fine. Pkt. 10e; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PANSY-(Indigo Blue)-Very dark. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PANSY-Bronze. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY-Yellow, black center. Splendid. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY-(Yellow Gem)-Without eye. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

PANSY-(English)-Choice mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY-Good quality. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS-(The Granadilla)-Spanish Passionaria, or Granadilla. A beautiful climbing plant with shining lobe leaves. Very quick growing, bearing fruit in the second year. "The Passion Flowers were so named by the early Roman Catholic missionaries to South America, who found in them symbols of the Crucifixion—the crown of thorns in the fringes of the flower; nails in the styles with their capitate hinges; hammers to drive them in the stamens; cords in the tendriis." The granadilla fruit is as large as a goose-egg, and of a purplish color. Petals of the flower white, crown whitish, with a blue or violet base. Pkt. 15c.

PASSIFLORA, OR PASSION FLOWER—Magnificent, ornamental climbers, with remarkably handsome blue and white flowers. Very fine for conservatories and gardens. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

The Phlox Drummondii, for splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual, or perennial. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May or earlier. During the summer and autumn they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers, blooming continually. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a most dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow 18 inches high. Set plants 1 foot apart. Easily transplanted.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Many choice varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—(Fireball)—Brilliant, dazzling scarlet. Very handsome dwarf, compact growing. Fine for pots or borders. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—(Snowball)—Dwarf. White. Excellent for pot culture or out of doors. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—(Cuspidata)—Star of Quedlinburg—Of dwarf habit. The flowers have a regular star-like form, with broad white margins. Fine for bouquets, pots, or open ground. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX—For a permanent flower-bed few plants are more desirable, as they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any soil. The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose, while others are striped and mottled or blotched. They bloom late in the season and bear immense trusses, often 5 or 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

PELARGONIUMS—(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Grand for pot culture; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA—(Ruffled Giants of California)—Most of the flowers are exquisitely fringed on the edges and are very large. The colors are rich and gorgeous, and of delicate shades. Some have charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon. The flowers are of great substance and very deep throated. Pkt. 25c.



COX'S PRIZE STRAIN PANSY.

PETUNIA—(Giants of California)—This strain of Single Petunia is remarkable. The flowers are large, some of them measuring 5 inches in diameter. The colors are varied, many of them intense, and some of them in combination quite new in Petunia. Some are exquisitely penciled and others are self-colored and fringed. Pkt. 25c.

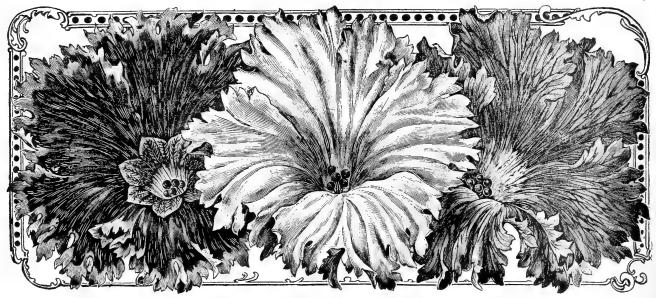
PETUNIA—(Large Flowering)—Single. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; cz. 60c.

PETUNIA—(Double Large Flowering)—A magnificent strain, with flowers 3 or 4 inches across, very double, and of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, blotched. striped, veined, bordered, marked, fringed, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PENSTEMON—Plants of a highly ornamental character. Remarkable for the beauty and abundance of their yellow and scarlet blossoms. Perennials. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PERILLA—Ornamental foliage plants for garden decoration. Leaves are mulberry or blackish purple. Useful for ribbons, bedding and borders. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA—A beautiful climber. May be grown outside in summer and in the greenhouse in winter. Valued by florists for their delicious fragrance and their resemblance to orchids. Bluish-white flowers. Pkt. 10c.



PETUNIA BLOOMS GROWN FROM OUR SEED. QUALITY TELLS.

PINKS—A highly valued and well-known plant. Of easy culture and of great beauty, doing well either in the garden or greenhouse. Choice varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON--(Wahlenbergia)—Hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting among shrubbery. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet hue. Plant, dwarf and compact. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA—Of easy culture, thriving best in light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in a sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of yellow, pink, red and purple, and pure white, and produced throughout the summer in profusion. Fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock work. Low growing, almost forming a beautiful carpet bed if planted thickly.

PORTULACA—(Large)—Single. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c. PORTULACA—(Double)—Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt.

POLYANTHUS—Early blooming dwarf plant. For spring flower beds, borders, or pot culture. Colors yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. Beautifully veined, laced, or blotched. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM—(Flowering Sorts)—Valuable varieties for cut flowers, with stems 2 feet high, and very numerous, each surmounted with handsome flowers in bright colors. Remaining a long time in bloom. Perennial.

PYRETHRUM ATROSANGUINEUM—Fine deep red flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDA—Aster-shaped flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with yellow centers. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—It is also called "Golden Feather," on account of its bright rich yellow foliage. Grows about 10 to 12 inches high, and is fine for borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

POPPY

Showy and ornamental plants, with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps and mixed borders. Of easy culture, succeeding in any garden soil. Flowers in great profusion all summer, if sown in early spring. Sow where they are to remain, as they do not bear transplanting. Sow thinly, and almost on top of the soil.

POPPY—(Carnation Flowered)—Splendid double-fringed flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

POPPY—(Peony Flowered)—Large, showy, double, globular flowers, resembling a double peony. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

POPPY—(Umbrosum)—Flowers are vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY—(Bracteatum)—Very large, orange scarlet flowers, averaging 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY—(Mephisto)—Scarlet, with black spots. Pkt. 10c.



SHIRLEY POPPY.

POPPY—(Danebrog, or Maltese Cross)—The flowers are of a dazzling scarlet color, each of the 4 petals is marked with a large silvery white blotch, forming a white cross upon scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banners. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY—(Crimson King)—Brilliant crimson flowers. Perfectly double, round as a ball. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

POPPY—(Snowdrift, or White Swan)—A variety of dwarf, stout habit. Flowers large, very double, and as round as a ball. Pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

POPPY--(Peacock)-Dwarf. Flowers brilliant scarlet, nearly 4 inches in diameter, with glossy black zone which meets the petals near the base, forming a complete ring. A single plant often produces a hundred blossoms. Pkt. 10c.



CHINESE PRIMROSE-COX'S STRAIN.

POPPY—(Dwarf Shirley)—Charming dwarf varieties of the esteemed Shirley Poppy, which is one of our best annuals. The seedlings grow into bushy plants about 18 inches high, with bright green laciniated foliage and all ablaze with innumerable flowers of rose, chamois, scarlet, and salmon, all with yellow stamens. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY—(The Shirley)—A very beautiful selection of the Ranunculus-flowered Poppy. The range of colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose, and carmine to crimson. Whilst, to add to the effect, many are delicately edged, shaded and striped. The form is semi-double. A valuable flower for table and general decoration, as the blooms, when cut young, will keep in water for several days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

POPPY—(Papaver Glaucum)—This splendid decorative annual is a native of Armenia, whence it was introduced. The plant grows from 12 to 14 inches high, and produces from 50 to 60 large flowers of the most vivid scarlet. The intensity and brilliancy of the color remind one of the Duc Van Thol Tulip, hence the name "Tulip Poppy." Pkt. 10c.

POPPY—(American Flag)—Beautiful variety. Flowers very large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

POPPY—(Iceland)—These poppies range in color from the purest satiny white and yellow to the deepest glowing orange scarlet, and have a delicious lilac-like fragrance. The flowers being produced from May to October. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

POPPY—(Laevigatum)—Very showy annual poppy, from Persia, with fine large flowers, 4 inches in diameter, of a brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots, surrounded with a white margin at the base of each petal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

PRIMULA—(CHINESE)—One of the finest winter-blooming plants. The single varieties blooming more freely than the double. Fine for a window plant or the greenhouse. Succeeds best in a sandy loam and leaf mold. Perennial.

PRIMULA ALBA MAGNIFICA — Pure white, with a large bright yellow eye, each petal being beautifully fringed. They are borne in large trusses, well above the foliage. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA RUBRA — Aremarkably fine plant of extremely robust habit, bearing flowers of exceedingly beautiful crimson shade. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA—Fringed. Single. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA—Fringed. Double, Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

PRIMULA OBCONICA—A lovely perpetual-blooming primrose. Adapted for the conservatory or the house. The flowers are profusely borne in trusses on long stems, and are of a delicate rosy lilac and pure white, making it an excellent cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA FORBESI—(Baby Primroses)—Blooms in three months from seed, and is a perfect little gem for pot culture, the flowers are very graceful and are of a most pleasing lavender with a yellow eye. Borne on erect stem, 10 to 12 inches high in tiers, and remain fresh for a week after being cut. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA VULGARIS — English Primrose. The old favorite common yellow primrose, now so popular and fashionable in England, and celebrated as "Beaconsfield's Flower." Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDA GRAND-IFLORUM—This beautiful Hybrid of Pyrethrum Roseum is one of the most desirable introduced. It not only makes a beautiful flower for garden purposes, but the blossoms are desirable for cut flowers on account of their lasting qualities and rich coloring. Fine for bouquets and table decoration. Hardy and of easy culture. The flowers measure four inches in diameter and are a shade combination of pink and carmine. Pkt. 25c.

RHODANTHE—One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings. For winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Annual. 1 foot high. Flowers are rose, crimson, and white, with bright golden center. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

RICINUS—Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Cristi." A rapid growing foliage plant, with large palm-like leaves. Much used for sub-tropical effects on the lawn or for center beds of foliage plants. Pkt. 5c.

ROCKET—(Hesperis)—Very pleasing. Early spring. Profuse blooming plants with very fragrant purple and white flowers. Easily raised. Grows freely in any soil. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ROMNEYA COULTER! — (The Great White California Poppy)—This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. As an outdoor plant it may well be considered one of the best, flowering from July until November. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most

acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. Pkt. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Flowers from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Most vividly marked, spotted, and striped on the ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with orchids. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out their beautiful tints and veinings. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant to light warm rich soil. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—(Large Flowering Scarlet Sage)—One of the most gorgeous of annuals. Blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from 1 to 3 feet high and form dense bushes, completely covered with showy sprays of the most dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA BONFIRE—(Clara Bedman)—The plants form handsome globular bushes about 2 feet in diameter; the spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant, and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

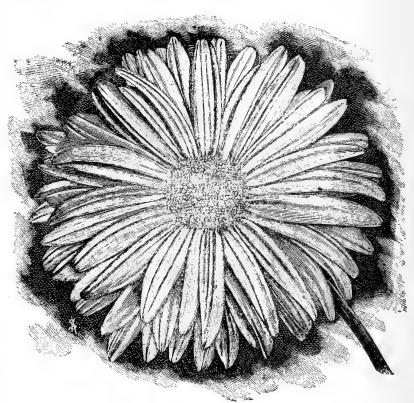
SALVIA SPLENDENS "SILVERSPOT"—A recent introduction with rich, soft, dark, green foliage literally sprinkled with yellowish or cream-colored spots of various sizes; plants of a neat, compact habit with a profusion of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA—(New Golden)—Foliage a rich golden yellow. Flowers brilliant scarlet, the spikes being large and full, making a striking contrast with the golden foliage. Plant only 18 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA PATENS — Valuable bedding perennial, with brilliant pure blue flowers. 2½ feet high. Pkt. 15c.

SAPONARIA—(Bouncing Bet)—Charming annual, of neat, dwarf habit. Pretty star-shaped, rose-colored flowers. Free flowering, and excellent for beds. Pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly, or Fringe Flower)—Few annuals are more attractive. The blossoms include almost every shade and color, and resemble "butterflies" in appearance. It is easily grown from seed, and in good rich soil usually attains a height



PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORUM.

of 18 or 24 inches, and the flowers range in color through the various shades of purple, orange, crimson, etc., and many are spotted and blotched in the most peculiar manner. They are not only desirable for garden culture, but also for growing in pots. Pkt. 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT—The Sensitive Plant is very chaste and elegant in foliage, and affords much amusement by its sensitive character. Even when slightly touched the leaves instantly close and droop. Pkt, 5c.

SMILAX—There is no climber in cultivation which surpasses this in graceful beauty of its foliage and orange fragrance of its flowers. Can be used either to droop or climb. Unsurpassed for light wreaths and floral decorations. Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in water for 24 hours and plant in boxes or flower-pots, and keep moist and warm. Pkt. 10c.

COLLECTION "A," as depicted on front page of this Catalogue

1 pkt. Japanese Imperial Morning Glories. 3 pkts, New Tall
Nasturtium. 5 pkts. Sweet Peas—Leading Sorts
FOR 35c, POSTPAID

SWEET PEAS

Headquarters for Sweet Peas in America

The following list of Sweet Peas we respectfully submit to our customers as comprising all of the most desirable varieties up to date. We believe the balance could be discarded to advantage, as the list is so large that it is confusing to the buyer. In this list we have selected the best self-colors—the best white, the best red, the best pink, the best lavender, the best yellow etc.

the best red, the best plans, the best acceptance of the low, etc.

The seed should be sown EARLY in the spring and early fall. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench 6 inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover 2 inches deep. As soon the plants begin to show through fill in. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, as they will bloom more abundantly.

COX'S CALIFORNIA GIANT—(Mixed)—The enormous size of the flowers and the freedom with which they are produced, as well as the endless display of colors, recommends this mixture to all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60e.

ECKFORD'S HYBRIDS—(Mixed)—This is made up of the best of Eckford's large flowering sorts, carefully proportioned. As only Eckford's varieties are used in this mixture some of our very best sorts are necessarily excluded, but it will give large, finely formed flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

The following sorts, 5c per packet, any 7 packets for 25c, 10c per oz., 50c per lb.:

WHITE

BLANCHE BURPEE—Large pure white, of graceful form. **\$ADIE BURPEE**—(Black Seeded)—Immense white, blush tinge when young.

EMILY HENDERSON—Large pure white; profuse, early and continuous.

BLUSH

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND—White, veiled with blush pink; exquisite.

SENSATION-Rosy buff pink, white wings; delicate and pretty.

CREAMY BUFF

VENUS—Rosy buff pink, wings a shade lighter, distinct and fine.

QUEEN VICTORIA-Rosy primrose, wings cream.

PALE YELLOW

HON. MRS. KENYON—A grand primrose yellow.

MRS. ECKFORD—Primrose yellow, of large size and fine form.

PALE PINK

PRIMA DONNA—Exquisite rose pink, large and profuse. LOVELY—Warm rose pink, large and extra fine.

COUNTESS OF LATHOM — Delicate rosy pink, tinged chamois.

ROSY SALMON

LADY MARY CURRIE—Fiery orange pink, wings orange rose, very bright.

ORIENTAL-Bright rosy salmon self, slightly paler in the wings.

SHADES OF ROSE

MRS. DUGDALE—Carmine rose, shaded yellow.

ROYAL ROSE—Deep carmine rose, wings rose pink; extra large and fine.

PRINCE OF WALES—Bright rose carmine, wings carmine.
LORD KENYON—Bright rose pink, shaded with distinct richly colored veinings.

CRIMSON

SALOPIAN—Rich deep crimson, very large, and of fine form. FIREFLY—Bright crimson scarlet, very profuse and intensely brilliant.

LAVENDER

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Beautiful silvery lavender.
COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Rosy lavender, wings pure lavender.

LADY NINA BALFOUR—Delicate lavender, shaded with a beautiful shade of gray.

CLARET RED

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER—Deep maroon, overlaid with vielet.

CAPTIVATION—Claret magenta, wings heliotrope, a distinct shade.

BLUE AND PURPLE

NAVY BLUE—Dark indigo blue and violet, the best blue.
COUNTESS OF CADOGAN—Bright shining violet, wings skyblue.

EMILY ECKFORD-Heliotrope blue, wings lavender blue.

VERY DARK COLORS

BLACK KNIGHT—Deep maroon, veined black, large and open form.

OTHELLO-A beautiful dark chocolate red.

SHAZADA-Rich dark maroon, shaded purple.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DUKE}}$ OF SUTHERLAND—Dark purplish maroon, wings violet indigo.

PINK AND WHITE

BLANCHE FERRY-Rose red, wings blush white, very profuse.

LITTLE DORRIT—Pink standard, white wings. EARLIEST OF ALL—An early flowering Blanche Ferry.

ORANGE BICOLOR

GORGEOUS—Brilliant orange salmon, wings orange.
PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK—Carmine scarlet, wings crimson.

COUNTESS OF POWIS-Pale orange standard, with pink wings.

MIXED COLORS

ADMIRATION—Pinkish heliotrope, wings a shade lighter.
COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY—Pale lilac, pink standard and white wings.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

AMERICA—Striped blood scarlet on white; large and striking. MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN—Striped bright rose on white; very large.

AURORA—Striped rosy orange on white, a most attractive variety.

BLUE AND WHITE

LOTTIE ECKFORD—White suffused rosy lilac, blue edge.
GOLDEN GATE—Pinkish mauve and lavender.
MAID OF HONOR—Shaded light blue, on a white ground, violet edge.

EARLY FORCING SORTS

BLANCHE FERRY, EXTRA EARLY—Color same as Blanche Ferry; two weeks earlier; dwarf.

MONT BLANC-Extra early white.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SWEET PEAS

These dwarf Sweet Peas are of real value for borders, beds or pots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

CUPID-(White)-Large, bold, pure white blossoms.

CUPID-(Pink)-Blossoms like those of Blanche Ferry.

CUPID-(Beauty)-Blossoms like those of Eliza Eckford.

CUPID—(Primrose)—Light primrose yellow blossoms.

CUPID—(Alice Eckford)—Blossoms like the tall Alice Eckford. CUPID—Mixed.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious)—A beautiful border plant, producing a profusion of flowers in various shades, of carmine, purple, and white. Easy to raise in any good garden soil. Tall, mixed, pkt. 5c; dwarf, mixed, pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA—(Snowball)—Elegant double white flowers. Very chaste and charming for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA—(New Double Black)—A superb new variety, with elegant double black purple flowers, so deep in color as to seem nearly coal-black. Pkt. 10c.

SEDUM—(Stonecrop)—A very pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on a rock or rustic work, hanging-baskets, etc. During the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion. Perennials. 3 inches. Mixed blue and yellow. Hardy. Pkt. 10c.



SWEET PEAS-GROWN FOR CUT FLOWERS.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

SILENE—(Catchfly)—Ornamental genus of free-flowering plants. Well adapted for spring and summer, blooming in beds, rock work, etc. Purple, white, pink, and lilac. Hardy perennial. Choice colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} SILENE— (Pendula Compacta) — Plant dwarf and compact. \\ Covered with bright pink flowers. Fine for borders. Pkt. 10c. \\ \end{tabular}$

SNAPDRAGON-(See Antirrhinum.)

SOLANUM—(Jerusalem Cherry)—Very ornamental plant for house or garden culture. The flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Perennial. Flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. Pkt. 10c.

STEVIA—Splendid free-flowering perennial. Bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. Splendid for pot or border culture. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—The Ten Weeks' Stock, or "Stock Gilly," or "Gilly-flower," as they are sometimes called, stand preeminent among annuals for either flower-beds, pot culture, cut flowers, or delicious, spicy perfume. They have been greatly improved in the past few years, and a large flowering strain has been originated, which, for size, doubleness, and variety of exquisite shades of color, is remarkable.

STOCKS—(Giant Perfection)—Ten Weeks. Magnificent spikes of bloom, with immense double flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c. White. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—(Intermediate)—The Intermediate Stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in the fall. Also as pot plants for early spring blooming. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—(Large Flowering German Dwarf)—Ten Weeks. Exquisite shades of crimson, blue, rose and canary. Mixed. Pkts. 10c. White. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—(Princess Alice)—Cut and Come Again. This grows about 2 feet high. If sown early it produces from spring to late in the fall, pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers. It makes a splendid stock for cutting, and is quite fragrant. Succeeds well in pots. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—(Very Dwarf Snowflake)—A beautiful small-growing variety, with vigorous main spike and numerous side shoots of large, double snow-white flowers. Very early. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—(Brompton, or Winter)—Bushy plants, producing a beautiful display of double white and crimson flowers. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—(Emperor)—The Emperor, or perpetual, may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate Stock. They frequently last several years if protected from the frost. Double white and crimson flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE—Should be extensively cultivated on account of its exceedingly interesting blossoms. Flowers are fine for cut flowers, and, when dried, for winter bouquets. Sow in sand or in loam in the house, and transplant into the garden. White and rose-colored flowers. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt, 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Hardy plants, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. For clumps or borders, no plant can surpass this old favorite, which is greatly improved now, both in size and color. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple, with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower. Mixed single, pkt. 5c; mixed double, pkt. 10c.

SWEET SULTAN—Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants. Very effective in mixed or shrubbery borders. Grows freely in rich soil. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Purple, white, and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

TAGETES—A beautiful, delicate, fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the center of each petal. A species of marigold. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

TECOMA—(STANS)—(Known as Yellow Elder)—In the fall a "glory of yellow flowers." Very quick growing. Delights in high, well-drained land. Plants frequently make a growth of 8 to 10 feet the first year. Valuable as screens for unsightly fences, buildings. etc. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Pkt. 15c.

THUNBERGIA-(Black-Eyed Susan)-Beautiful rapid-growing climber, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are pretty, being buff, orange, and white, with an almost black spot in the center, and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic work, or greenhouse culture. Annuals. Pkt. 10c.

TORENIA-A very fine annual. With large sky-blue blossoms, with 3 large spots of dark indigo blue and a yellow stain in the center. Splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, the greenhouse, or for growing out of doors. They are covered until late in the season with a mass of bloom. Pkt. 10c.

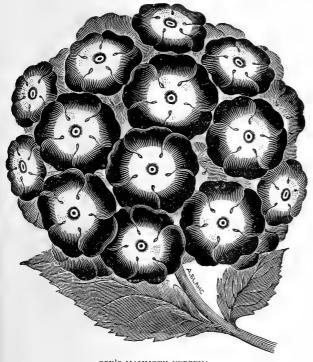
TROPOLEUM-Beautiful and easily cultivated climber. Well adapted for conservatory or for trellises, verandas, and rustic work out of doors. Half-hardy annual.

TROPOLEUM PEREGRINUM—(Canary Bird Flower)—Pkt.

TROPOLEUM LOBBIANUM-Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Also see Nasturtiums.

VALERIAN-Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies. bearing large corymbs of bright flowers. Bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial. Flowers bright red and white. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS-A very pretty hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about a foot high, and is useful for borders and edging. Flowers are blue and white. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



COX'S MAMMOTH VERBENA.

VERBENA-No flower equals the Verbena as a bedding plant. The flowers are almost every shade and color, being white, scarlet, blue, pink, purple, and striped, blooming freely the first year from seed. Sow the seeds under glass early and transplant where they are to remain.

VERBENA, COX'S MAMMOTH-The flowers are large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. In coloring they excel the old varieties, are of vigorous habits and free blooming, and are the most attractive of the class. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

VERBENA-(Defiance)-Best scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA-(Candidissima)-Large trusses of pure white flowers. Valuable for florists. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA-(Auricula-flowered, or White-Eyed)-Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

LEMON VERBENA-(Aloysia Citriodora)-Very desirable for the garden, or as a pot plant. Pkt. 10c.

VERONICA-Very ornamental plants for garden or pot culture. It makes an extremely pretty edging for small beds, etc. Annual. Flowers blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA-(Madagascar Periwinkle)-A genus of beautiful shrubs. Sown early in heat, and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden about May or June, they will flower beautifully in the autumn. Flowers red and white. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET-(Viola odorata)-A well-known favorite, much admired for the delicate fragrance of its flowers and its profusion of bloom. Suitable for edgings and borders. Doing best in a cool sheltered situation. Hardy perennial. Sweet-scented, blue. Pkt.

VIOLET-Sweet-scented. White. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET-(Cornuta)-Fine plant for bedding. Is compact in growth. Flowers are produced in so much profusion as to almost cover the plant, and are in bloom from early spring till late in autumn. Pure white flowers, pkt. 10c; beautiful dark blue, Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK-Extremely beautiful, free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets, or edging. Grows freely in any soil. Flowers are red and white. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

VISCARIA-(Rose of Heaven)-Pretty, profuse flowering plant. Adapted for beds, edgings, or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil. Flowers pink and white. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER-A well-known plant, with spikes of delicious, fragrant, double and single flowers, combining many shades of yellow, brown, chocolate, and orange-purple. Easily raised from seed. Suitable for a background and among shrubbery.

WALLFLOWER-Mixed. Single. Pkt. 5c.

WALLFLOWER-Mixed. Double. German. Pkt. 10c.

WHITLAVIA-Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Fine for ribboning mixed borders or shady spots. Grows freely in any garden soil. Also good for baskets, vases, etc. Large flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WIGANDIA-A grand and stately ornamental plant, with beautiful large leaves, 3 feet long and 1 foot 6 inches wide, imparting a sub-tropical effect to the garden. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

WISTARIA-This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines. growing rapidly to a height of 50 feet or more, and when in bloom is truly magnificent, bearing long, pendulous clusters of blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM-Very desirable for winter decoration. Of neat, compact habit, free-flowering, and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down, and the flowers are pure white, deep purple and yellow. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA-A very showy plant, with large, double, imbricated flowers, which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. Our mixtures include all of the various shades of red, rose, yellow, crimson, as well as pure white. Seed sown in the early spring after the frost is over will produce grand blooming plants that will flower from mid-summer until killed by the severe frost.

ZINNIA—(Tall)—Carmine, purple, crimson, orange, lilac, deep scarlet, pure white. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

ZINNIA-(Curled and Crested)-The flowers are of perfect form, the petals being twisted, curled, and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms, rendering them entirely free from stiffness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

ZINNIA-(Mammoth)-The beautiful form and rich character of the flower as contrasted with other double Zinnias is well known. It forms a splendid bush about 3 feet high, covered with enormous flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA ZEBRA-The flowers of this selection are perfect in shape, all colors and shades, such as orange, crimson, pink, yellow, violet, rose, scarlet, white; beautifully striped, spotted with different shades, hardly any two plants producing flowers alike. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA LILLIPUT—(White Gem)—Very desirable for its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped white flowers. Pkt. 10c: oz. 85c.

ZINNIA LILLIPUT-(Scarlet Gem)-Very desirable dwarf variety, with bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

BULBS AND TUBERS FOR SPRING PLANTING

See under Plants for Cannas, Dahlias, Etc.

GLAD TOLUS

The Gladiolus, with its beautiful flowers, clustered on tall spikes which are 2 feet or more in height, is the most beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are of almost every conceivable color—brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from 9 to 12 inches apart and about 4 inches deep. Plant from middle of April to 1st of June. In the fall before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, and leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool, dry place, secure from frost until spring.

CHOICEST NAMED VARIETIES.

Price, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

(Excepting where specially priced.)

ADDISON-Dark amaranth, white stripes.

AMALTHEE—Pure white, with large violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinted with lilac.

AMITIE—Large spike, of large, fleshy, rose-colored flowers, shaded with straw color on the lower petals, streaked with purple; edge flamed with bright rose.

ANGELE-White, snowy and effective.

BRENCHLEYENSIS—Vermilion scarlet; fine old variety; 5c each, 50c per doz.

CERES-Pure white, spotted with purplish rose.

CHRYSOLORA—Golden-yellow, pure and distinct. The finest yellow variety. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

CONQUETE—Large and fine flower of bright cherry-red, with a conspicuous pure white blotch; upper petals striped with delicate rose.

DIAMANT—Fleshy white, of a remarkable freshness; throat ivory-white, blotched and streaked carmine.

EUGENE SCRIBE—Flowers very large and wide, perfect; tender rose, blazed carmine-red, extra fine.

FATMA—Very large flowers of ivory-white ground, profusely striped and suffused with bright rosy salmon; violet blotch.

FULTON—Velvety vermilion.

GEN. PHIL. SHERIDAN—Fire red, white line running through each petal and a large pure white blotch on the lower division.

ISAAC BUCHANAN—Very fine yellow.

JOHN BULL-White, slightly tinged with sulphur.

LAMARCK (de)—Cherry, slightly tinted with orange, blazed with red; center is very well lighted, very large, pure white stain.

LEANDER—Large flower of lilac color, beautifully shading off to carmine; distinct white band in each petal, and conspicuous white blotch.

MADAME MONNERET—Delicate rose.

MAY-Pure white, flaked crimson.

NAPOLEON III.—Bright scarlet; white line in each petal.

OCTOROON-A beautiful salmon pink; very distinct.

 $\mbox{\bf PAPILLON--} A \ compact, \ well-formed \ spike, \ with \ flowers \ of \ a \ \mbox{\bf yellow} \ ground, \ conspicuously \ flaked \ and \ bordered \ with \ carmine.$

 $\label{eq:prosperive} \textbf{PROSPERINE} - \text{Rosy white}.$

SHAKESPEARE—White; very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch.

SNOW-WHITE—Pure snow white, the only pure white Gladiolus on the market. It has large, well-open flowers, and an enormous spike of the most perfect and beautiful shape. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

COX'S ECLIPSE COLLECTION!

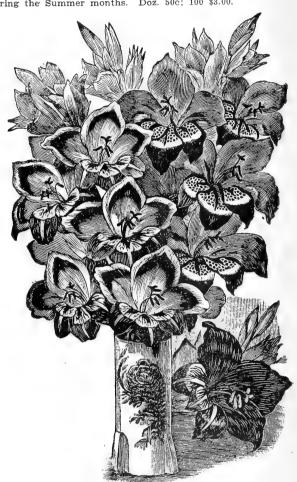
\$2.50 Can secure one each of the above twenty-five varieties of Gladioli, free by mail or express, to any

address in the United States, or countries with which the United States has parcel post communication.

GLADIOLUS MIXTURES

RAINBOW MIXTURE—We believe this to be the best mixture of Gladiolus ever offered to the public at a nominal price. We have composed the same from the choicest named varieties. Buyers in want of something really good in Gladiolus will make no mistake in securing a quantity of this most superb mixture. Doz. 75c: 100 \$5.00.

GOOD MIXED—This is just what its name indicates, and is not to be compared with left overs usually sold under this name. Especially recommended to those who wish to make a brilliant show in the garden for a small outlay and to supply cut flowers during the Summer months. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00.



GLADIOLUS.

CALADIUMS—(Elephant's Ear)—The Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. To gain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. Roots planted in the spring will make good growth in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves 3 feet or more in length and nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden. First size bulbs, 10c each; by mail, 15c each; \$1.00 per doz. Extra large bulbs, 15c each; by mail 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

LILIES.

To the Lily must be awarded the first place amongst hardy bulbs; their beauty and fragrance are unequaled by any other class of plants. The genus embraces a vast number of species; we, however, confine our list to such as are of easy culture, and give the best results with the least care. They should be planted in any good garden soil, covering the bulb at least 3 times its own depth, and when hard frost sets in, 4 to 6 inches of leaves or litter should be placed over them; this should be removed in spring, when danger from hard frost is past. They do grandly in a semi-shaded position, or planted among shrubbery, and in all cases it is well to mulch around the roots.

When grown in pots it is advisable to begin with the smallest size pot in which the bulbs can be placed, and to shift into larger pots as the plant progresses. A cold temperature suits them best and the plants should be liberally watered during the period of growth and flowering.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cents per bulb for postage.

AURATUM—(The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan)—We offer splendid sound bulbs of this peerless variety, the grandest of all the Lily family. Large sized, flowering bulbs, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz, \$6.00 per 100; extra size, select bulbs, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz, \$10 per 100.

ELEGANS—Mixed varieties. Flowers erect, borne in clusters. Colors comprise shades of yellow and red. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

LONGIFLORUM—The well-known beautiful, snow-white, fragrant Lily, fine for forcing and handsome in the garden. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

PARDALINUM—Bright orange-scarlet, shaded to orange, freely spotted maroon; six to twelve flowers on a stem. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Pure white and very fragrant variety, with beautifully recurved petals. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—Rose, spotted with crimson. 15c each. \$1.50 per doz.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM-White, spotted with rose. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

TENUIFOLIUM—One of the earliest to flower and most excellent for cutting; beautiful scarlet flowers. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

TRIGINUM \$PLENDENS—Orange-salmon, spotted black. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO—(Double Tiger Lily)—Foliage dark green; very long, bearing an immense number of double bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

WASHINGTONIANUM—One of the most beautiful Lilies of California; flowers erect, pure white, with bright scarlet spots; they are produced in great numbers and are very fragrant. This variety should be planted 1 foot deep in well drained soil. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

JAPANESE IRIS (IRIS KÆMPFERI)

These magnificent Irises are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are becoming more popular every season. Many of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter and rival the Orchids in their rich colorings and markings. They will succeed in almost any soil, but delight in a rich, deep, moist location, and should be abundantly supplied with manure and water. We offer a set of 12 beautiful and distinct named sorts for \$3.00. Extra choice mixed varieties, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100.

TUBEROSES

These popular summer blooming bulbs produce tall spikes of deliciously fragrant, waxy pure white flowers. They are extensively forced in the greenhouse for cut bloom, though the bulbs are generally kept dormant until spring and then planted in the open ground, or they can be started in the house and be removed to the open ground in May, thereby securing early flowers before frost in autumn.

DOUBLE DWARF PEARL—40c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. MADEIRA VINE—The Madeira Vine is of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. Strong Tubers, each, 5c; 3 for 10c; per doz., 30c.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

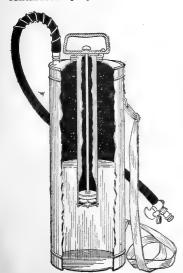
THE AUTO-SPRAY

A Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer.

Combines every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price and ease in carrying and operating.

WHAT THIS AUTOMATIC SPRAYER WILL DO.

Eight to ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes.



WHY YOU SHOULD USE THE AUTO-SPRAY.

Because a boy can operate it.

Because it will cover ten times more area in a day than any force pump which requires the operator to be constantly pumping.

Because it saves material.

Because when in use there is no slopping or waste, and no danger of getting a splash in the face with some poisonous mixture, as is the case with the old-style sprayers.

Because they are warranted.

Because they are the only machines shipped on approv-

Because they are superior in construction, material and workmanship.

IT CAN BE USED

for spraying insecticides and fungicides upon all plants and tree life.

As a fire extinguisher.

For spraying carbolic acid to prevent hog cholera.

For spraying insecticides and whitewash in hen houses.

For spraying insecticides in hospitals and other places to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, such as yellow fever, typhoid fever, etc.

For spraying nicotine and other insecticides in greenhouses.

As a syringe for use with cattle.

For washing windows and wagons.

As a sprinkler for plants and flowers.

Our endeavor is to offer the Best Sprayer to be Had, and if any one thinks he has any better, or as good, we want to hear from him.

PRICES.

"Auto-Spray	No.	1,''	Brass	Tank	(this	is r	ecommended)	
Each								\$6.50
"Auto-Spray	No.	1,''	Galvan	ized S	teel 7	rank,	each	5.00

EXTRAS.

Extension	Pipes, 2 foot lengths, Galvanized Steel, brass	20
ends .	\$	
Extension	Pipes, 3 foot lengths, Solid Brass	.35



BOSTON SPRAYER—For quick work, none better, each 75c.

WOODASON'S IMPROVED BELLOWS

This bellows is the best ever invented for distributing poison powders for the destruction of insects in the conservatory, garden, orchard and field. It can be held in any direction without wasting powder and will work nicely.



••	Large Single Cone, with spreader.		**	2.50
44	Small Single Cone		44	1.25
4.6	Liquid Atomizer, large		4.6	2.50
4.4	" small		4.6	1.50
Garden	Lines, finest braided, 100 feet			.75
Garden	Pencils, Indelible black		Each	.15
Graftin	g Wax, ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c.	If by ma	ail, ado	1 16c



per lb. for postage.

"THE OAKLAND" HOSE NOZZLE.

(Improved.) Compact, simple, durable.

The best Combination Nozzle made.

Throws solid stream or easily adjustable graduated spray.

Gives full flow of water at all times. No back pressure on the hose. Price, postpaid, 50c each.

THE "COOPER" BRASS HOSE MENDER



Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. Easily applied by any one; simply cut out your bad piece of hose and force the ends of the good hose over the mender until they meet in the center. No other fastening is required; the barbs will hold it firm, and no matter what strain is put on the hose it will be as good as new at the point mended, and will not leak. Price, each, 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

	Eacn.
KNIVES-(Budding)-Ivory handles, finest quality steel;	
straight blade, long handle	\$1.50
Straight blade, short handle	1.25
Round point blade, curved handle	1.25
KNIVES-(Pruning)-Stag handles, finest quality. Me-	
dium size, single blade	.90
Medium size, double blade	1.25
Large size, single blade	1.00

RUBBER GARDEN HOSE—Being made of the best rubber and heavy duck, it does not crack or scale. In lengths of 25 and 50 feet. Price, ¾ inch, including couplings, 18c per foot.

TREE AND POT LABELS

									Per 1000	Per 1000
							Per	100.	unpainted.	painted.
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Tree	Labels	-iron	wi	re	\$0	.20	\$1.25	\$1.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	66	64	64	copp	er	wire		.30	1.75	2.50
4 .	4 4	Pot	Labels					.15	.75	1.00
5	6.4	4.4	6.6					.20	1.00	1.35
6	4 4	4.4	4.6					.20	1.20	1.65
8	4.4	4 6	4.4					.50	4.00	4.50
10	44	Gard	den Lab	oels				.60	6.25	7.00

MOSS-(Selected Oregon)-Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

RAFFIA—Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. Is not affected by moisture or change of temperature so that cutting or injuring the most delicate branches need not be feared, and does not break or ravel wnen folded or knotted. Per lb. 15c; in 10 lb. lots 12c per lb.; in original bales (about 225 lbs.) 10c per lb.

SCYTHES—(English Lawn)—Cast-steel, 34 to 38 inches, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

SCYTHE STONES—Round dressed Talacre. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

SHEARS—Grass Border. 8 in. \$2.25; 9 in. \$2.50; 10 in. \$2.75 each.

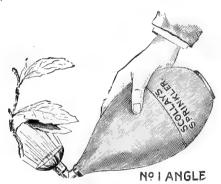
SHEARS—German Pruning. Malleable iron, steel blades. 71/2 in. \$1.00 each; 8 in. \$1.30 each; 9 in. \$1.60 each.

SHEARS—Hand Pruning. (Wiss.) 7½ in., \$1.50 each; 8½ in. \$1.80 each; 9 in. \$2.00 each.

SHEARS—Hedge. (With notch, 25c extra). \$1.75 to \$2.25 each.

SHEARS-Sheep. For trimming grass, 50c each.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SPADES-Ames'}}$ Best Cast Steel—Long or short handled, \$1.25 each.



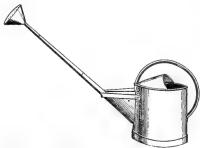
SPRINKLERS, RUBBER—Straight or angle neck. \$1.00 each; if by mail, 10c extra for postage.

SYRINGES—No. 12, 14-inch barrel, 1 inch in diameter, 1 stream, 2-spray roses, \$4.00 each.

SYRINGES—No. 11, 18-inch barrel, 1½ inches in diameter, 1 stream, 2-spray roses, \$5.00 each.

SYRINGES—No. 5. Best conical valve, 18x1½ inches, \$6.50 each.

TROWELS-Solid shank, cast steel. 50c each.



WATERING POT—French Model. Galvanized iron with brass fittings of superior manufacture, practically indestructible. Size 6 qts. \$2.25; 8 qts. \$2.50; 10 qts. \$3.00.

INSECTICIDES, FUNCICIDES, ETC.

HELLEBORE—Powdered White Hellebore, for rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. 1 lb. 25c; by mail 45c.

LEMON OIL—One of the cheapest, safest and most effectual insecticides. Destroys all insects on the foliage and roots of plants without injury to the flowers or leaves. Dilute with 40 to 50 parts water. An excellent wash for dogs, curing mange, killing insects and giving the coat a fine, glossy appearance. Directions on each can. Per ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00.

PARIS GREEN—(New Process)—Lighter, giving more bulk per pound, and can be more equally distributed than ordinary grades. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; by mail, 16c per lb. extra.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER—For destroying roaches, ants, fleas, etc. ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c; by mail 16c per lb. extra.

ROSE-LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO—A very strong extract of tobacco and highly recommended for use in greenhouses. Applied by syringing or by boiling, painting pipes, or dropping hot weights into the solution. 1 pt. 30c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.00.



SLUG SHOT—Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Equals Paris Green where used liberally, without the danger from poison. 5-lb. pkg. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; per bbl. of 235 lbs. 4c per lb.

SULPHUR, POWDERED—A staple preventive for mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. and over 5c per lb.



SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP-A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. Gives best results in quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. Effectively destroys squash and potato bugs, currant worms, lice, green fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Unexcelled for spraying shrubs, fruit trees and vines. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. This popular insecticide never fails to give satisfaction. It is cheap, clean, harmless and non-injurious to the tenderest growth. You cannot afford to be without Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, if you

desire to be successful in plant culture. A trial will give highly gratifying results. 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gal. prepared solution, 10c; mailed postpaid 13c. 8-oz. cake makes 4 gal. prepared solution, 20c; mailed postpaid 28c.

WHALE-OIL SOAP—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants; kills insects and eggs on the bark. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. and over 10c per lb.

"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS FOR 1904

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Price, \$11,00. Plain, \$9.00

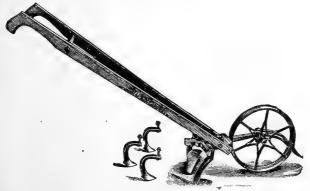
This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden-plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

A set of three rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price \$1.00.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Price, \$5.50

This tool is identical with No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth—an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time.

No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator Price, \$5.00



This machine is similar to No. 17, except it has no plow, but it has a leaf lifter. Thousands of them are sold annually for cultivating sugar beets and onions.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe



This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 16, but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the other tools can be added as needed.

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe

Price, \$14.00

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts (or about 5 lbs. of onion seed) and has $11\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wheels—which are just the right size.

As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills. 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

As a wheel hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

"PLANET JR." FARM AND CARDEN TOOLS FOR 1904

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, \$6.35

This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all-steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. be hoed at one passage.

"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that

The Frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Stiff Steel Standards are hollow with round throats; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

The Depth is under perfect control by a new lever wheel and patent depth regulator, moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other

The Expander is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all

positions.

The Handle and Braces are also new, and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

The Reversible Side Hoes, patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and so close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hand labor is saved.

Every part is perfected to make the tools acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest.

"Planet Jr." No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$10.00

This has long been one of the most popular combined tools made. As a seed sower it is the same as No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can quickly be attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double or single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. It is a practical, every-day time and labor saver, and a grand remedy for backache.

A pair of 6-tooth rakes supplied when specially ordered. A pair of 6-tooth rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price, 50c.

The "Fire-Fly" Garden Plow

Price, \$2.50

This tool is most useful in This tool is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seeds, and covering them quickly. Chicken raisers will find it very useful in plowing up the scratching yards. The moldboard is of tempered and polished steel; the depth is quickly changed.



"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder Price, \$11.00

This is the same tool as the No. 5 seeder and just as good, except that it is smaller in size. The hopper holds 3 quarts; 15-inch patent steel driving wheel, with broad face, which makes the drill run easily, even when full. The quantity of seed is regulated by an accurate index, conveniently placed at the top of the handle, and carefully graduated for either hill dropping or drilling. The flow of seed is started or stopped by a single movement of the forefinger. The roller is broad and hollowfaced, leaving a wide, smooth track for the wheel hoe. It is extremely simple, and will not injure the most delicate seed.

"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, \$9.50

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustments and can be set three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick-change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$7.50

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The tools shown and sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe

Price, \$5,25

This tool is the No. 11, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time, and are sure to fit.

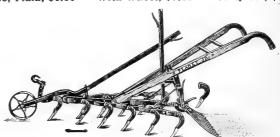
"Planet Jr." No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, \$7.90

This tool is similar to the No. 8 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever. It has the same standards and teeth, and is made in other respects. like the popular No. 8. It is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction.

"Planet Jr." Twelve-tooth Harrow and Cultivator

With Wheel, \$7.40 Price, Plain, \$6.30 Complete, \$9.00



This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel-shaped teeth cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing.

The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. Strawberry Runner Cutter Attachment, consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger, extra. Price \$2.25.

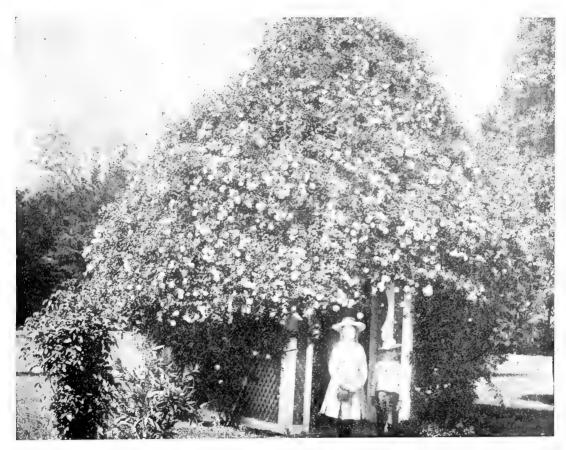
PLANT DEPARTMENT

"See to it that these trees are preserved. You can never replace them. Preserve and keep what Nature has done," PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, at Big Trees, Felton, Cal., May, 1903.

We are daily asked, "What to plant," "How to plant," "When to plant." It seems to us that the best way for us is to put a few cultural directions in our catalogue which will be helpful to the amateur in floriculture. In the small space at our command, it is impossible to enter into details, and it is impossible for us to take in all the sorts which we catalogue.

California having such a diversity of climate and extending as it does so far from north to south, we will in the course of our remarks define such conditions as are applicable to the middle of the State. The same rules will not apply to the most northern part of our State, nor will they apply to the hot interior valleys. Readers will therefore have to make the proper deductions.

WHEN TO PLANT-The months of October, November, December, January, February, March and April are the months we have our annual rainfall, and this is the period when the ground is in proper working condition.



A Typical California Rose Scene. BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD, OR SAN RAF EL ROSE.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

ROSES

Roses are the favorites we think, and there is no garden complete without a good assortment of these. As a help to those who are not familiar with them, we will give a list of the best varieties, classified into colors.

WHITES—Bride, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Glore Lyonnaise, Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France), Niphetos, Queen, La Marque (climber), Cornelia Cook, Laurette, Senator McNaughton, White Maman Cochet, Devoniensis.

YELLOW SHADES-Perle des Jardins, Comptesse de Frigneuse, Safrano, Madame Falcot, Madame Hoste, Perle d'Or. Madame C. Guinoisseau, Isabella Sprunt, Marechal Niel (climber), Cloth of Gold (climber), W. A. Richardson (climber). Sunset, Reve d'Or (climber), Shirley Hibbard, Yellow Rambler.

PINK SHADES-Belle Siebrecht, Bridesmaid, Caroline Testout, Bon Silene, Catherine Mermet, Duchesse de Brabant, Duchess of Albany, La France, Mrs. John Laing, Paul Neyron, President, Ulrich Bruner.

RED SHADES—American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Chestnut Hybrid (climber), Crimson Rambler (climber), Climbing Meteor, General Jacqueminot, Papa Gontier. Reine Olga de Wurtemburg (climber), Waban.

BLENDED SHADES—Beauty of Glazenwood (climber), Claire Carnot (climber), Countess Riza du Parc, Dr. Grill, Gold of Ophir, Grace Darling, Madame de Watteville, Marie Van Houtte, Viscountess Folkestone.

SALMON PINK-Captain Christy, M'lle C. Bruner, Souvenir de President Carnot.

DARK VELVETY RED-Black Prince, Emperor of Morocco, Marshall P. Wilder, Prince Camille de Rohan.

The above is by no means a complete list, but sufficiently comprehensive for all purposes.

VARIETIES OF ROSES—The most floriferous varieties are the "Teas." Many people think that there is only one Tea Rose—a "Yellow." There are hundreds. The Teas can be had in bloom the greater part of the year, provided they are attended to and kept supplied with water. This class of rose is a strong grower, and requires severe pruning each winter. We recommend cutting back to about 2 or 3 eyes and leaving, at most, 4 or 5 shoots. A rosebush requires as much pruning as a fruit-tree does. Apply the same method to your roses as the orchardist does to his fruit-trees, and you will have large roses with strong, long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES are another class. In this class we have deeper and richer colors and more double than can be obtained in the Teas. These are neither so floriferous nor such strong growers as the Teas; so do not require such

severe pruning.

NOISETTE VARIETIES are all strong rampant growers and are all used as climbers. They are a variety of Tea Rose and are as free bloomers.

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES—The blooms of these are small, miniature blooms, appearing in clusters, and are great favorites.

Besides these classes there are the Bourbons, China, Bengal, Japanese, and Hybrid Teas, but our space forbids us to particularize these.

Roses succeed best in good, heavy, well-manured soils. Sandy soils are not adapted for these.

CARNATIONS

These are general favorites. Small plants can be set out in April and May, which will commence blooming the following August. They are usually good for two years, but after that they produce small, inferior blooms, and ought to be replaced with new plants.

DAHLIAS

Of late years these have sprung into wonderful prominence, and are becoming more and more popular every year. This is not to be wondered at, considering how they have been improved upon. The Cactus Dahlia of today is much superfor to the old show round stiff sorts (though still admired by many) of old. The Cactus varieties have long twisted petals, resembling in many cases chrysanthemums. They require little care—in fact, we know of no flower which repays one so well for the small attention given it as does the Dahlia.

The Dahlia requires a cool, damp atmosphere, and succeeds admirably in and around San Francisco. For the interior we recommend late planting of the roots—say in June. By this means you will have them in bloom the latter part of September and October, when the days are getting shorter and the moisture beginning to rise. Nothing seems to do them so much good as frequent overhead spraying after they have made a good growth, keeping this up until they cease blooming.

The bulbs should be dug up in December and laid away in a cellar or below a bench until planting time comes again. Our list of varieties is one of the best offered by any nurseryman on this Coast.

TREES SUITABLE FOR PLANTING ON COUNTRY ROADS

In California, where there are so few natural trees, especially in the middle and southern part, it is incumbent on all that they plant more shade trees. In the country roads where evergreen trees are forbidden to be planted on account of the shade which they make in the winter, we recommend the following deciduous trees:

Black Wainut, Catalpa, Locust, Elms, Paulownia, Linden, Maple, Poplars, European Sycamore.

These are all very desirable varieties and are suitable for our climate. There is nothing that beautifies a country like trees planted along the road side, and nothing more pleasing to the intending Eastern settlers.

TREES FOR STREET ORNAMENTATION

We think the majority of householders are awake to the fact that nothing increases the value of their property more than some trees on their sidewalk.

If our city fathers would offer a bonus to all citizens who would plant trees, it would only be but a few brief years before California towns would be admired by all.

We recommend the following evergreen sorts as eminently adapted for this purpose:

Acacia Melanoxylon, Camphor Tree, Japanese Privet, Pepper Tree, Dracaenas, California Fan Palm, Japanese Fan Palm. The following deciduous trees are also much used for sidewalk planting:

Texas Umbrella (especially adapted for warm sections), European Sycamore, Horse Chestnut, English Oak, Locust Decnaisneana (pink flowering), Linden, Silver Maple, Birch, Hawthorn.

FOREST PLANTING

According to the present rate at which our forests are being depleted, California will in one hundred years become a treeless waste, akin to the Sahara Desert, with a much smaller rainfall than at present. There is no disputing the fact that forests attract rain and conserve the streams and rivers. "The Forest is the Mother of the Stream." It therefore behooves us that we as a State give this matter our earnest attention. For every tree that falls before the woodman's axe, there should be a law compelling him to plant another tree in its place. The Eucalypti are good trees for this purpose, and we would recommend the "Globulus" as being the best suited. The Monterey Pine is also a good forest tree. The Casuarina (Beef Wood Tree of Australia) is not very well known in this State, but we know of none better for this purpose. It grows in sandy soil and thrives along the seacoast to perfection. The Redwood, Big Tree, and Douglas Spruce, all natives of this State, come under this heading, and should be planted extensively. What to plant, of course, must be governed greatly by local conditions.

PALMS SUITABLE FOR OUTDOOR DECORATION

By far the finest in this class is the Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm). It grows very rapidly, and succeeds to perfection in any part of the State, excepting the very northerly section. The California Fan Palm is also very decorative. It is of upright growth and soon attains large dimensions. The Japanese Fan Palm (Chamaerops excelsa) is another good sort. The foilage is a much darker green than the preceding and is hardier.

But the finest of the Fan Palms for this State is Brahea Edulis (Guadaloupe Island Palm). It makes immense leaves of a rich dark green, and stands considerable frost. We recommend this variety.

Chamaerops Humilis is also very ornamental, and is of dwarf habit, making it very suitable for small places. The Dracaena Australis, although not, properly speaking, a palm, comes under this heading. It makes a stout straight stem, eventually branching out, and is highly ornamental. It is of rapid growth.

The Erythea Armata (Blue Palm) is of slow growth. The foliage is sea-green in color, and good specimens are much admired.

EVERGREEN TREES

Among the handsomest in this class are the Araucarias. Araucaria Imbricata (The Monkey Puzzle Tree)—The branches are very thorny, very dark green, of symmetrical growth. Single specimens are hard to beat. Araucaria Bidwellil is also a very handsome tree, and the Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine) is unsurpassed for beauty and grandeur.

The Camphor Tree we like very much and think it might be grown in this State very profitably. The new growth is of a beautiful tawny red.

The Cedar of Lebanon and Indian Cedar are grand trees, but as they attain large proportions are not adapted for small places. The Indian Cedar* (Cedrus Deodora) we especially like. It has a beautiful drooping habit, which adds greatly to its majesty. The foilage is sea-green in color. The Lawson Cypress (native of this State) is also highly ornamental. The Spruce (Abies) next claim our attention. Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. The Abies Pinsapo has no rival. Ables Menzlesii, Grandis, Alcockiana, Concolor, Engelmani, Nordmaniana, and Pungens are all noble specimens, and all of large growth. The Casuarinas have been mentioned elsewhere, but they also are to be commended when grown as single specimens. The Redwood and California Big Trees should also not be neglected by the planter

DESIRABLE FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of all places, and is a source of continuous pleasure. Among the earliest of these to bloom are the Japanese Scarlet Quince, which commences to bloom early in February. It is a very showy shrub and blooms at a time when flowers are at a premium. It is much valued. The flowering Almonds next attract attention. When in bloom the tree is one mass of flowers. There is the double pink and the double white; the blooms resemble small roses.

Corchorus Japonicus is a very nice flowering shrub. The flowers are of a deep orange shade, double; appearing among the branches for a long period. Crape Myrtles are among our prettiest shrubs. They bloom in summer and autumn. There are various shades, among the best being pink, white and scarlet. Mock Orange, Deutzia Spiraeas, and Weigileas are also to be commended as being highly ornamental. These all bloom in spring time. The Lilacs are known to all. Their sweet fragrance adds greatly to the charm of the garden. Hydrangea Hortensis bears immense white ball-shaped flowers, changing to pink. Should you desire to have the color changed to blue, you can do so by putting iron borings or iron nails at the roots; this makes the change. Hydrangea Paniculata bears pure white flowers, spike-shaped and are very floriferous. A most beautiful flowering tree is the Crabapple—pink and white. The Brooms (Scotch and Spanish) come under this class; they both bear pea-shaped yellow flowers. The Spanish variety we prefer, being the longest bloomer. The Snowballs, which bear immense ball-shaped white flowers, are great favorites. Those who have seen the Japanese Magnollas bloom in early spring will agree with us that once seen they will never be forgotten. The blossoms appear before the leaves, and come in various colors—cup-shaped in appearance; in time they become quite large trees, but are of rather slow growth.

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet Shrub) is much thought of on account of the delightful odor emitted from the foliage. The Hawthorns are old-fashioned favorites. The flowers of these are both single and double, the former being more fragrant.

The foregoing are all deciduous—that is, they shed their leaves during the winter months.

There are many evergreen flowering shrubs and trees which should not be overlooked, such as: Acacla Mollissima, which blooms in very early spring; the flowers are canary yellow, sweetly fragrant. This tree is of very rapid growth, and we can imagine nothing grander than this tree planted as an avenue tree. There are many other sorts of the Acacia which should not be forgotten; Azara Microphylla is known by few, but as soon as it becomes better known it will be planted very extensively. Descriptions fail to do it justice, and it must be seen to be fully appreciated. The leaves are small dark glossy green and the flowers are orange yellow, borne very profusely.

The Grevillea Robusta is also a nice tree; foliage fern-like in appearance. The flowers (which are not produced until the tree attains some age) are very handsome and showy.

Berberis Darwinii is a low-growing shrub, glossy leaves, thorny stems and deep yellow flowers; very attractive and universally esteemed.

Camellias next claim our attention, and it is unnecessary for us to dilate on their beauties. They succeed when planted out of doors in our cooler sections, but in the warmer localities they need to have partial shade. Rhododendrons we can recommend to those who have large trees on their ground where they can be set out. They delight in a partially shady, moist location. The European Hybrid sorts are very handsome, without fragrance. Azaleas come under the same treatment as Rhododendrons. Azalea Molils is sweetly fragrant; Cholsya Ternata (Mexican Orange Flower), another fragrant shrub, should not be overlooked. The blossoms are pure white, somewhat like the orange blossom.

Cistus (Rock Rose) will be found satisfactory in windy places. The flowers are pink and white, resembling dog roses. Dlosma Alba (Breath of Heaven) produce small white flowers, the foilage being very fragrant when bruised. The Daphnes (White and Pink) are favorites with a great many; they commence blooming in spring, and emit a sweet odor. The Heaths have been attracting considerable attention of late years; they are of dwarf habit, and are literally covered with blossoms. They have no fragrance, but are very showy for bordering.

Magnolia, the evergreen sort, needs no words of encomium, as it is too well known to require any praise from us.

Oleanders are another class of evergreen flowering shrubs which do well in the warm sections. Round the bay they are subject to black scale, thus rendering them undesirable.

The above list includes all the most desirable flowering trees and shrubs. They require no special treatment and are perfectly hardy, and all succeed in this State.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

It is essential that we have some good climbers covering our verandas. There is nothing prettier than a good assortment of these, and we all know, who have lived in the hot interior, the value of these. They should be planted (the majority of them) in the winter months, but should you be unable to do so at that time, later on will do as well, as most of these can be had in pots. The climbing roses will be found under the heading of "Roses." Akebia Quinata, from Japan, is a nice evergreen climber; very desirable. It is a fairly rapid grower; the leaves are clover-shaped; flowers appear in spring and are chocolate-colored, very sweet.

We all know the Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy). It is much used for covering brick chimneys, walls, etc. It needs no tying, as nature has provided it with a handlike growth which adheres closely to stone, brick or wood. The Ampelopsis Virginica (Virginia Creeper) is another variety—not so useful as the preceding, but still very nice. The leaves in autumn are of a deep red hue. Bignonia Grandiflora (Trumpet Vine) is a good deciduous climber. The flowers are trumpet-shaped; orange-yellow in color. The vine grows quickly. The Bignonia Radicans is a variety having scarlet flowers. The Bougain-villea when well established are the handsomest of our climbers. An old plant is literally covered with blooms of a magenta blue tinge. They require to be planted in a warm part of the garden, as severe frosts kill them. We all know the Clematis they are a very desirable class of climbers, all hardy. The Clematis Montana blooms in spring; the flowers are white, about the size of a dollar; very profuse in bloom; one of the best, and a variety which gives great satisfaction. The Clematis Paniculata

is a Japanese variety, blooming in July or August; the flowers are smaller than the Montana. The Clematis Flamula has small white flowers, blooms in August and September; sweet fragrance. Of the large flowering class perhaps the Jackmanl is the best; the flowers are rich purple, of velvety texture; very large, single; very floriferous. Henryll is a good single white. Duchess of Edinburgh is a good double white. Clianthus (from Australia) is a pretty climber; foliage acacia-like; flowers scarlet. Honeysuckles are fast-growing, hardy climbers and succeed in all locations. The Jasmines are much admired. The Catalonian variety has small, double-white, sweetly-scented flowers. Jasmine Officinalis has single white flowers, very fragrant; a stronger and quicker grower than the preceding. Jasmine Revolutum has yellow flowers. The Madeira Vine will be found a desirable summer climber; it dies back to the roots in winter; flowers appear in long racemes and are very fragrant. Chill Jasmine (Mandevillea) is a very rapid grower, with sweetly perfumed, white, star-shaped flowers; very hardy. The Passion Vines (Blue, White, Pink, and Scarlet) are evergreen climbers which are well known. The Scarlet variety is not so hardy as the others; it needs protection during cold frosty nights. They are all evergreen and all are rapid growers. Solanum Jasminoides (Potato Vine) is a rapid-growing hardy vine. The Swalnsonias (Pink and White) are among the prettiest of our climbers; the flowers are pea-shaped and borne very profusely all summer and autumn. It can be easily kept in bush form, as it is not a strong grower. Plumbago Capensis, from the Cape of Good Hope, bears lavender-colored flowers (the shape of a Verbena) for a long period; makes an excellent shrub as well as climber. The Purple and White Wistarlas are among our most satisfactory and admired climbers. They bloom in early spring in long grapelike clusters. Muehlenbeckia Complexa (New Zealand Mattress Vine) is unrivaled for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, banks, etc. The foliage is small and graceful; it is an evergreen.

From the above list it will be easy for intending planters to make a good selection.



LA MARQUE ROSE, WHITE CLIMBER.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

HEDGE PLANTS

Hedge Plants next claim our attention. A pretty hedge adds greatly to the beauty of any place, and of late years the Pittosporums seem to have been attracting most attention. We know of no better plant for this purpose; they are evergreen, with very pretty foilage, requiring little pruning, though it makes a bushier and more compact hedge if so treated. They are of rapid growth, and succeed admirably in this State. The Laurustinus is also much admired; it makes a beautiful hedge; when in bloom it appears to best advantage. The Japanese Privet (Ligustrum Japonicum) makes a grand evergreen hedge; eminently suited to California. The leaves are dark glossy green; the flowers are small, pretty, white, very fragrant; stands pruning well. The English Privet also makes a good hedge and is deciduous. The Boxwoods do well and are to be commended. The dwarf variety is much used for edging, where a tall hedge is not desired. The English Laurel makes a beautiful hedge; it is of dense growth, requiring no pruning. The Monterey Cypress is well known and is much in use in this State—both for hedges and windbreaks. For those who desire more of a windbreak than a hedge, we recommend the Monterey Pine; it is of rapid and dense growth. Veronica Compacta, a comparatively unknown plant, makes an excellent hedge; it is of compact bushy growth and can be kept in a small hedge, as it stands trimming well. In time this will supersede the Dwarf English Box, used so extensively now for edging.

WATERING

In conclusion, we add a few words on the important subject of watering. We advise you to avoid surface watering, as when this method is pursued the water never reaches the roots, where it is needed, but only tends to harden the soil around the plant. Dig away from the trees or plants, making a little ditch, into which let the water run; after the water has thoroughly soaked down to the roots, the ditch can be filled in. Once every two weeks will be often enough to water in this way. Frequent cultivation tends to keep the soil in good condition and keep the moisture near the surface.

Our Nurseries and Greenhouses are situated on Glen Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

How to Reach our Nurseries—Take the Piedmont Avenue cars from Seventh and Broadway Streets, Oakland, and
they will take you within a block of our Nurseries. A welcome is extended to all visitors.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a day or two before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

PRICES quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Oakland, and cancel all previous quotations.

POSTAGE must be added for mailing when ordered shipped in this manner (unless prices quoted include postage). We would advise our customers however, to have their goods shipped either by express or freight, as we can then send larger plants and they will arrive in better condition.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc.

PLEASE NOTE, when seeds and plants are ordered together, the seeds will be sent at once from the store and the plants will follow in a day or two from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kind of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent, substitution will be allowed in case the order can not be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

As usual, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50, at 100 rates; 500, at 1000 rates.

Rose Department

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well-developed plants, and are shipped (by freight or express) in a dormant condition from December 1st to about April 1st. After that date we would advise our customers to cease ordering them. For the convenience of those who wish to plant later, we grow some of the leading sorts in pots, which can be had nearly all summer. Price 35c each.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, 35c EACH

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (Tea)—Buds long and pointed; pure white, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

MRS. J. SHARMAN CRAWFORD—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Color deep rosy-pink, the outer petals tinted with pale flesh. The flowers are full and very fragrant; of perfect imbricated form. A choice rose.

RED MARECHAL NIEL—(Tea)—Shape of buds and flowers, as well as the fragrance, are similar to the well-known Marechal Niel; color, carmine-red; plant is a strong rampant grower, and from what we have seen of it, think it much stronger and of healthier habit than the old sort.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID (Tea) — Color a lovely pinkshaded amber; buds and flowers long and pointed, and very double. This is a strong climber, making beautiful clean wood.

LIBERTY (The New Century Meteor—Tea) — Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cupshaped; of delicious fragrance.

MADAME WAGRAM—(Climbing Paul Neyron—Hybrid Perpetual)—On account of its enormous size, this variety has deservedly earned the sobriquet of "Climbing Paul Neyron." The color is a brilliant satiny-rose; very full and double.

QUEEN OF EDGELEY—(Pink American Beauty—Hybrid Perpetual)—In color it is a light pink, resembling Madame C. Testout and Bridesmaid. The flowers are large and deep, cupshaped and full. averaging 5 inches when full blown, and are borne on long stems. The fragrance is delicious.

ROSES-CHOICE ASSORTMENT

Large two-year-old roses, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense for transportation. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra sized plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. One of a kind will not be furnished at dozen rates.

NOTE—Customers selecting their own roses are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted; this being especially necessary late in the season.

ALFRED COLOMB—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Carmine crimson, Fine globular form. Foliage handsome. Very sweetly perfumed. A splendid sort.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Flowers large and full. Very sweet. Color glowing deep carmine.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—(Glory of Paris—Hybrid Perpetual)
—Brilliant crimson, shaded with maroon. Long pointed buds and large compact flowers.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU — (White La France—Hybrid Tea)—This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

BANKSIA—(White and Yellow)—These are the well-known thornless roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion. One of the best climbing roses.

BARDOU JOB—The color of this beautiful rose is rich velvety crimson, with yellow center, which makes a most beautiful contrast. A grand climber. A great improvement over Reine Olga de Wurtemberg.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—(Hybrid Perpetual) — Splendid large flowers. Very double and full. Color a rich, dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented, and very beautiful.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD, or SAN RAFAEL—(Banksia)—A combination of copper, carmine, and salmon-yellow. (See colored picture on last page of cover.)

BELLE SIEBRECHT—(Hybrid Tea)—A superb rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half-grown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture

BLACK PRINCE—(Hybrid Perpetual)
—Crimson, shaded with purple. Medium size. A good dark rose.

BON SILENE—(Tea)—Buds of beautiful form. An unusually free bloomer. Color deep rose-shaded carmine.

BOUGERE—(Tea)—Bronze pink. Large and full. Thick petals. A desirable sort.

BRIDE—An ever-blooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.



Photographea be Cox Seed Co.



STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

BRIDESMAID—In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cutflower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Of delicate flesh color, rosy center. Flowers extra large, double, full, and sweetly scented.

CAROLINE GOODRICH—(Climbing General Jacqueminot)— Those desiring a good dark climber will be pleased with this variety. It is a strong grower and fair bloomer. Color dark velvety red.

CAROLINE TESTOUT—A grand perpetual blooming Hybrid Tea of La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons. Individual flowers often much larger than La France.

CATHERINE MERMET—(Tea)—The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

CECILE BRUNER—(Polyantha)—A charming, fairy-like variety, of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

CHEROKEE, SINGLE—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation. Large, clear, white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens in center, which give it a most unique appearance. Foilage dark rich green. A most vigorous grower..

CHEROKEE, DOUBLE-(White)-A rampant climber.

CHESTNUT HYBRID — (Hybrid Tea) — Cherry carmine. Large and full flowers of strong habit. A good pillar rose.

CLAIRE CARNOT — (Noisette) — Color fine coppery rose, shaded with amber at base of petals. Bordered with white and rosy carmine.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Those who know the old bush form of Captain Christy will be pleased to learn that we now have a climbing variety of this favorite. Delicate flesh color.

CLIMBING NIPHETOS—(Tea)—A splendid companion to the Climbing Perle des Jardins. Color pure white, with pale lemon center. Beautiful long pointed buds. Very fragrant.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—A climbing sort of the old favorite La France.

CLIMBING SAFRANO-(See Reve d'Or.)

CLIMBING PERLE DE JARDINS—(Tea)—Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots 6 to 8 feet high in one season, with rich glossy foliage, and bright, red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion, and are deep canary-yellow.

CLIMBING WOOTTON—(Hybrid Tea)—Deep crimson, beautifully shaped and exquisitely perfumed flowers; very profuse in bloom; a remarkably strong grower.

CLIMBING METEOR—(Tea)—A grand climber, producing large roses of a deep red color.

CLOTH OF GOLD—(Noisette)—Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.

CORNELIA COOK—Extra fine, pure, waxy, white flowers. Extra large and perfect buds.

COUNTESS RIZA DU PARC—(Tea)—Bronzed rose. Flowers medium size, moderately full. Highly perfumed. Very vigorous. Large and full.

COUP D'HEBE-This lovely rose must be commended. Coral-pink in color; cup-shaped.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—(Polyantha)—Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from 8 to 10 feet high in one season. Flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having 30 to 40 blooms.

CRESTED MOSS-Double pink.

DEVONIENSIS—(Tea)—"Magnolia Rose." Beautiful cream white, with rosy center, Magnolia fragrance.

DOCTEUR GRILL—(Tea)—Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary-yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

DUCHESSE D'AUERSTADT—Coppery red, blended pink; a most lovely and unique variety.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—(Tea)—Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—(Hybrid Tea)—One of the largest and finest. The flowers are magnificent, borne on long stems; bright rosy pink. Very full, double, and fragrant.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO—(Hybrid Perpetual)—An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

FLORA McIVOR-(Sweet Briar)-White, tinged rose.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness in color.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN—(Hybrid Tea)—The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis.

FIELD OF PAUL NEYRON ROSES.

Color a most brilliant shade of red. Buds large, long and pointed.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE—(Hybrid Perpetual)—A pale shade of salmon yellow, with deep center, changing to creamy white. Most desirable.

GLORY OF MOSSES-Pale rose; very large and full.

GLORY OF PARIS—(See Anna de Diesbach.)

GOLD OF OPHIR — (Tea) — Salmon yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.

GRACE DARLING—(Tea)—Creamy white, bordered with rosy peach. Elegant.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{ISABELLA SPRUNT}--(Tea)--Sulphur & yellow. & Very & free \\ \textbf{bloomer.} & \textbf{Beautiful in bud.} \end{tabular}$

JAMES SPRUNT—Rich velvety crimson, appearing in clusters. Very floriferous. Used for hedges.

JOHN HOPPER—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Flowers large. Color brilliant rose, shaded rich scarlet.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—(Tea)—Full flowers. Magnificent in bud. Stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage. Flowers white. A grand sort.

KETTEN FRERES—(Tea)—A deep yellow. Long and continuous bloomer. Very double.

LADY PENZANCE—(Sweet Briar)—Soft copper, shading to vellow.

LA FRANCE—(Hybrid Tea)—Delicate silver rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading. Very large, very double, and of superb form.

LA FRANCE OF '89—(Hybrid Tea)—Long, elegant buds, approaching scarlet. Of sweet fragrance and very desirable in every way.

LA MARQUE—(Noisette)—Pure white buds, open flower tinged light canary-yellow. Large and full. A grand climber. (See cut.)

LAURETTE—(Tea)—A creamy white, shaded with rose. Exquisite.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet, rich, creamy white tinged yellow.

MADAME C. GUINOISSEAU — (Tea) — Beautiful shade of canary-yellow. Long pointed buds, very free.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—(See Caroline Testout.)
MADAME FALCOT—(Tea)—Deep apricot, shaded buff.

MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET—(Hybrid Tea) — Beautiful shade of coral pink. Sweetly fragrant. Strong grower.

MADAME LAMBARD—(Tea)—Color bright rosy crimson. Very fragrant.

M'LLE C. BRUNER—(See Cecile Bruner.)

MAGNA CHARTA—(Hybrid Perpetual) Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson. Flowers large. Fine form. Very double and full.

MAMAN COCHET PINK—(Tea)—Deep pink. Buds long and pointed. Of great substance. A continuous bloomer.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH—(Wichuriana)— This is a hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from 12 to 18 flowers, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white flowers.

MARECHAL NIEL—(Noisette)—Beautiful deep yellow. Large, full and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARGARET DICKSON—(Hybrid Perpetual)—This rose is almost pure white in color, strong in growth, and quite free-flowering. The finest hybrid perpetual rose introduced in recent years.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—(Tea)—White, slightly tinged with yellow. A free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Bright cherry carmine. Fragrant. Fine foliage.

MEG MERRILEES — (A New Sweet Briar Rose)—Gorgeous crimson.

. MOSS ROSES — (See Crested Moss — Glory of Mosses.)

MRS. JOHN LAING—(Hybrid Perpetual)—We cannot praise this rose too highly, for every one planting it is delighted with its beautiful pink flowers.

Photographed by

Cox Seed Co.

 $\mbox{\sc NIPHETOS--(Tea)---}\mbox{\sc An}$ elegant white rose. The buds are 3 inches long.

PAPA GONTIER—A grand Red Tea, of fine crimson shade and silken texture. The bud is of fine size and form, and long and pointed.

PAUL'S EARLY BLUSH—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Light silvery blush. Very free; large and double. A beautiful and valuable rose.

PAUL NEYRON—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Color pale, soft rose, violet-shaded. Flowers immense.

PERLE DES JARDINS—(Tea)—Fine straw yellow, sometimes deep canary-yellow. The finest yellow rose we have.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf PERSIAN YELLOW-} (Austrian) - Bright single yellow. Very showy. \end{tabular}$

PINK RAMBLER—(Polyantha)—A good companion to the "Crimson Rambler."

PRESIDENT—(Tea)—A lovely rose. Carmine pink. Extra

large size. Free bloomer. Delicious tea scent.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Deep.

velvety crimson. A splendid dark sort.



HEDGE OF REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBURG ROSES.

PRINCESS OF WALES-(Tea)-Outer petals rosy yellow; center golden yellow. Large and of perfect form. A most beautiful rose.

QUEEN-A most charming Tea Rose. It is pure snow white. Makes good, finely formed buds. Is quite full, showing the center but slightly when full open.

RAINBOW IMPROVED-A lovely pink rose, blotched and streaked dark crimson. The buds are long and pointed, having the same erect habit of growth as Papa Gontier.

RAMBLERS—(See Crimson. White, and Yellow.) RAPHAEL—(Moss)—Double White.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—(Tea)—Fulgent crimson. Large and full, with long-pointed buds. Good climber.

REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBURG-This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. The people in the south would do well to employ this beautiful sort for covering verandas and trellises. Color rosy crimson, suffused with vellow

REVE D'OR-(Climbing Safrano-Noisette)-Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff. Large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

SAFRANO-(Tea)-One of our old favorites. Constant bloom-Elegant in hud. Puff and apricot.

SAN RAFAEL—(See Beauty of Glazenwood.)

SHIRLEY HIBBARD — (Tea) — Beautiful Nankeen yellow. Free bloomer. A popular variety.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON-(Hybrid Tea)-One of our best red, ever-blooming, highly fragrant sorts. The flower is large and full. Color beautiful shade of carmine-crimson. Strong flower.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON-(Bourbon)-Hardy. blooming. Of beautiful, clear, fresh color, edges blush.

SOUVENIR DE THERESA LEVIT—(Tea)—A very dark tea. Long buds. Very good.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT—(Hybrid Tea)—A continuous and free bloomer, with most delightful fragrance. Extremely large, both in bud and flower, retaining its full shape even when full blown, long and pointed. Color delicate rosy flesh shaded to pink.

SUNSET-(Tea)-Identical in every respect with Perle des Jardins, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

SWEET BRIAR-(See Meg Merrillees, Lady Penzance, and Flora McIvor.)

ULRICH BRUNER—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Bright cerise-red. Flowers very large and full, and of fine globular shape.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON-(Noisette)-Fine orange yellow, apricot center. Medium size. Full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE - (Hybrid Tea)-The flower is delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin. When full-blown it is like a fine white Peony, but without stiffness. Sweetscented.

WABAN - (Tea) - One of the most showy and attractive roses of recent introduction: Color, rich, deep bright pink, and sure to become a great favorite in every garden.

WHITE LA FRANCE-(See Augustine Guinoisseau.)

WHITE PERLE DES JARDINS-(See Senator McNaughton.)

WHITE RAMBLER-This makes a splendid pillar rose, making a very large growth in one season. Bears immense quantities of white flowers in clusters. The blossoms are similar in size and form to those of the "Crimson Rambler."

WHITE MAMAN COCHET - (Tea) -This American sport of the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, is one of the best whites of recent introduction. The buds are solid, long, and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside petals, and borne very freely. Foliage glossy. Plant strong, vigorous and healthy. Highly commended.

YELLOW RAMBLER-This variety will be found a grand companion to "Crimson Rambler." The flowers are borne in

large clusters very profusely. Color canary-yellow.

We can supply the following Roses in Tree form; that is, are budded on single stems 3 to 4 feet from the ground, at \$1.00 each:

Cox Seed Co.

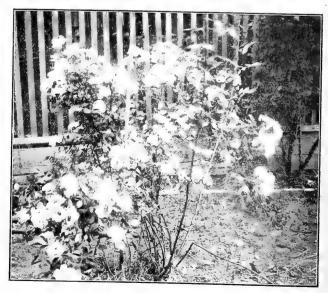
at \$1.00 each:
Gloire de Margottin Mad. C. Testout
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Perle des Jardins
Marie Van Houtte Safrano
For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that

Banksia—White and You Bardou Job Beauty of Glazenwood -White and Yellow Caroline Goodrich Cherokee Celine Forester Climbing Cap. Christy. Climbing Devoniensis Climbing Niphetos
Climbing Perle des Jardins
Climbing Kaiserin
Climbing La France
Climbing Wootton

Cloth of Gold Crimson Rambler Gloire de Margottin La Marque Marechal Niel Mad. A. Carriere Pink Rambler Reine Marie Henriette Reine Olga de Wurtemburg Reve d'Or Wm. Allen Richardson Yellow Rambler White Rambler

"THE ROSE."

A Treatise on the Cultivation, etc. By H. B. Ellwanger. Price \$1.25. Should be in the hands of all rose lovers.



DESIRABLE HARDY EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

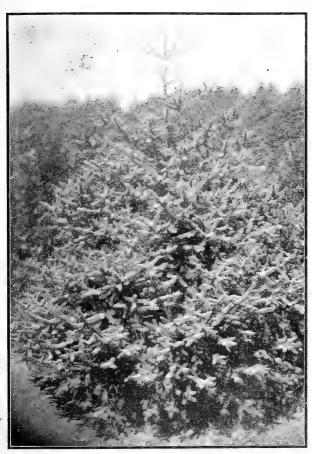
This list includes such evergreen trees and shrubs that are hardy and suitable for this State.

ACACIA

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade affording purposes we know no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown:

ACACIA DECURRENS—(Black Wattle)—An elegant tree, with beautiful feathery foliage. Of very rapid growth. 1½ feet. 15c each; \$1.00 per ten.

ACACIA LATIFOLIA-Resembles the "Melanoxylon" variety,



ARVES BUSICARO

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous. 2 to 3 feet. 25c each.

ACACIA LONGIFOLIA-3 feet. 25c each.

ACACIA FRAGRANS — Pendulous habit. Sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 5 to 6 feet. 75c each; \$6 per 10.

ACACIA LINEARIS—Long feathery foliage, very beautiful. 2 feet, 15c each; 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON—(Black Wood Tree)—A strong upright growing tree. Very desirable for parks and street ornamentation. 1½ feet 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 5 to 6 feet 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100. Transplanted in boxes, \$5.00 per 100.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA—A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous, green, feathery foliage. Flowers yellow; produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 1 to 1½ feet 15c each; \$1.00 per 10. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

ACACIA PYCNANTHA—(Golden Wattle)—Leaves long and narrow, flowers in long solitary axilliary spikes. Small plants 10c each: 75c per 10.

ABIES (SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCK)

This most desirable class we are pleased to draw particular attention to. All of them are noble specimens and should be planted by those desiring to beautify their grounds; they are all perfectly hardy.

ABIES ALCOCQUIANA—(Alcock's Spruce)—From Japan. It forms a beautiful tree of close habit. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Valuable. Small plants 35c each.

ABIES BALSAMEANA—(Balsam Fir)—A very erect, regular pyramidal tree with dark green somber foliage. Grows rapidly and is very hardy. Suitable for planting in cold, damp woods and swamps. 5 inch pots 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ABIES BLUE—(Glaucous Spruce)—A small and beautiful variety of rather loose speading habit, with bluish green foliage; very hardy and valuable. 5 inch pots 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ABIES COERULEA HUDSONII—4 inch pots 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ABIES CILICIA—(Cilician Silver Fir)—A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs. Balled, 2 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

ABIES CONCOLOR—A beautiful Conifer, having beautiful sea-green foliage. 5 inch pots 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ABIES CEPHALONICA — (Cephalonian Silver Fir) — From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height; leaves silvery and dagger-shaped, with a spine on the point. Quite hardy and vigorous. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$700 per 10.

ABIES ENGELMANI—This fine new Conifer is found on the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. In its most favorable localities this species makes a stately tree 60 to 100 feet high, forming a narrow tapering spire of a rather dark hue. A suitable tree for reforesting of mountain slopes, along water courses. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

ABIES EXCELSA—(Norway Spruce)—From Europe. An elegant tree; extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth, and pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit when the tree attains 15 to 20 feet in height. One of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single specimen trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. 4 inch pots 35c each; transplanted in boxes, \$5.00 per 10.

ABIES DOUGLASII—(Douglas Spruce. Red Fir. Yellow Fir. Oregon Pine.)—Height 300 feet. Rocky Mountain region to Pacific; wide range. Best development in Western Oregon and Washington. Accommodates itself to many soils, but prefers a deep, moist, cool and well drained one; succeeds well on a dry, slaty soil and on sand dunes and exposed situations. Surpasses almost all of the Conifers in the rapidity of its growth and endures much drought. One of the largest and most important forest trees of the West. From 3 inch pots 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. From 5 inch pots 35c each.

ABIES FIRMA—A stately tree, attaining in favorable localities a height of 150 feet; branches horizontal, leaves deep glossy green above, paler beneath. A native of Japan. 4 inch pots 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

ABIES GRANDIS—A majestic and graceful tree, towering to a height of 200 feet; leaves arranged in double rows on the branches, apple green above, silvery beneath; very distinct. 3 inch pots 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; balled, 1½ feet, 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

ABIES MENZIESII—(Sitka Spruce)—Alaska and North-western Coast; low elevation; moist soil and climate; shady situations. Rapid grower. 3 inch pots 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 5 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes \$5.00 per 100.

ABIES MERTENSIANA—(California Hemlock Spruce)—Branches slender, drooping and very numerous. It grows from 100 to 150 feet high, forming a roundish conical head. An exceedingly rapid grower. 3 inch pots 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; balled, 2 feet, 50c each.

ABIES NORDMANIANA—(Nordmann's Silver Fir)—This majestic fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is quite massive, dark green, shining above, and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a

very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. 4 inch pots 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

ABIES PINSAPO—A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance renders it worthy of a place in the garden. The foliage is of a yellowish hue, with glaucous stripes. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.

ABIES POLITA—(Tiger Tail Spruce)—A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. 3 inch pots 40c each.

ARAUCARIA BIDWELLII—A magnificent tree. Branches in regular whorls. Closely set with spiny, shining, deep-green leaves. Very handsome for the lawn, and by far the finest and most attractive of all evergreen trees. Thrives well here. 4 inch pots 75c each; 5 inch pots, 2 feet, \$2.50 each; 7 inch pots, 3 feet, \$4.00; balled, 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.00 each; balled, 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA—(Norfolk Island Pine)—One of the handsomest of all trees. Pyramidal in form and very symmetrical. Hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decoration. 50c and \$1.50 each, according to size.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—(Chile Pine, or Monkey Tree)—A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form. Leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, and overlapping each other. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; balled, 2½ feet, \$2.50 each; balled, 3 feet, \$3.50 each; balled, 4 feet. \$5.00 each.

ARBOR VITAE—(Tree of Life)—Chinese. A small tree, with erect branches and dense flat green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ARBOR VITAE-(Golden)-Balled, 21/2 feet, \$1.00 each.

ARDISIA CRISPA—A very ornamental small growing shrub; covered in winter months with red berries. Pot grown 50c each.

AUCUBA JAPONICA—(Gold Dust Tree)—Handsome, hardy evergreen shrubs, with large bright green leaves, beautifully spotted yellow. When planted out of doors they should be set in a half shady location. 5 inch pots 50c each.



ARAUCARIA BILWEILII.

Fhotographed ly Cox Seed Co.



ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—(MONKEY PUZZLE).

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

AZALEAS INDICA (IMPORTED)

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store and conservatory decorations. These plants are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns and are well set with flower buds. We have pleasure in offering the following choice sorts at \$1.50 each:

APOLLO-Semi-double, dark scarlet.

BERNHARD ANDREAS ALBA-Double, pure white.

CHICAGO-Double salmon, white margin.

DE SCHRYVERIANA—Rich rose, shaded vermilion red, white margin, dark red blotch.

DEUTSCHE PERLE-Double pure white. The best for forcing.

DR. MOORE-Double deep rose.

EMPEROR OF BRAZIL—Double soft rose; extra fine.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Double, rich rosy salmon.

JOHN LLEWELLYN-Double soft rose, white margin.

MADAME VAN DER CRUYSSEN—Semi-double crimson. NIOBE—Double white; very fine.

PROFESSOR WOLTERS—Single pink, white margin; undulated.

VERVAENEANA—Double rosy salmon, white margin.

AZALEA MOLLIS—A native of Japan, and undoubtedly one of our most beautiful shrubs for forcing or planting in groups or borders in parks and gardens. The flowers are larger and of more perfect form than those of Azalea Pontica, and resemble in form and size the flowers of the Azalea Indica. Their gorgeous colors vary from yellowish white, rose, all shades of yellow to richest orange. Large strong bushy, named plants. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

AZALEA PONTICA—This is one of the most beautiful class of hardy shrubs. Their flowers vary from the purest white to the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson; sweetly fragrant. Our list embraces all the most distinct and handsome named va-

rieties; the plants are strong and well set with buds. \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA—A handsome shrub having small glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Pot grown, 35c each.

BAMBOO FALCATA—A very ornamental species, attaining a height of 20 feet. The young shoots are of a flesh-green color, while the older ones form a beautiful mass of light yellowish foliage. As single specimens they are extremely ornamental, or they can be used as wind-breaks. Strong clumps, 75c. each.

BAMBOO KUMASASA—Small, slender, grassy foliage. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet. 50c each.

BAMBOO MITIS—One of the largest bamboos. It attains a height of 28 to 38 feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water-pipes, etc. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

BAMBOO, BLACK-This variety attains a height of 30 feet.

BROOM, SCOTCH, YELLOW—(Genista)—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches covered in the spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. Pot grown. 2 feet. 35c each.

BROOM, SPANISH—An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous, round, leafless branches. Pot grown. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each. \$4.00 per 10.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE — The famous "Big Tree" of our State. 4-inch pots. 50c each.

CAMELLIAS—Are acknowledged to be the finest winter-flowering shrubs in cultivation. They will grow freely in any fair garden soil and require but little attention, after the first year after planting. DOUBLE RED, DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PINK. 1½ feet, 80c each. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

CAMPHOR TREE-(Laurus Camphora)-A fast-growing,

very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for a lawn. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 6-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

CASUARINA

(Beef Wood. She Oak)

The picture of the Casuarina gives us a good idea of the habit of this beautiful tree. The Casuarina is supposed to be named after the Cassowary, a native bird of Australia (akin to the ostrich and emu) on account of its long plume-like foliage, which somewhat resembles the plumage of that bird. The leafless branches are long and pendulous and dark green in color. They are eminently adapted for forest planting in California, and now that the State is awakening to the great importance of reforesting, we particularly commend this tree for this purpose. The Casuarinas are of rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold bleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. The wood is very hard and can be advantageously used for many mechanical purposes. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina as one of our best evergreen trees. They are indigenous to tropical Australia and some are found in New Caledonia and India. We offer the following varieties: Equisetifolia, Quadrivalvis, Stricta, Suberosa and Tenuifolia. Transplanted in boxes at \$6.00 per 100. Pot grown. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

CEDAR ATLANTICA ARGENTEA

—A beautiful sort, with lovely seagreen foliage. Balled 1½ to 2 feet,
75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

CEDAR, DEODARA—(Himalaya Cedar) — Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silver green foliage, forming a dense net-work. 3-

inch pots 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; balled $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; balled 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

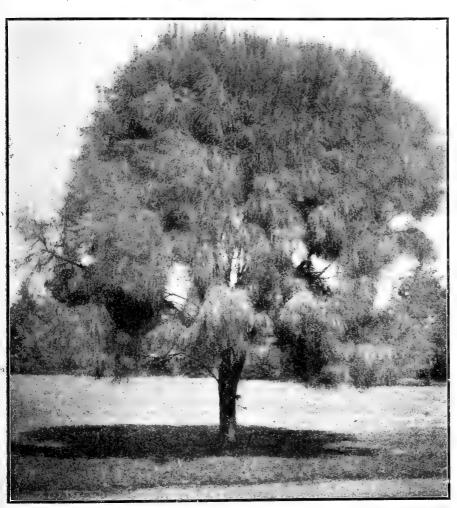
CEDAR, LEBANON—A magnificent tree, with short horizontal branches and dense, dark green foliage. Balled, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75c each.

CHOISYA TERNATA—(Mexican Orange Flower)—A shrub with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, blooming in spring. 5 inch pots 50c each.

CHORIZEMA ILLICIFOLIA—A pretty shrub of climbing habit; foliage dark and glossy, flowers yellow. Pot grown, 2 feet 35c each.

CISTUS—(Rock Rose)—Elegant shrub, having terminal flower stalks bearing one or more pink flowers, resembling those of the Dog Rose. 25c each.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA-A handsome, rapid-growing



CASUARINA (BEEF WOOD TREE OF AUSTRALIA).

The canes are black. Used for making walking sticks, umbrella handles, etc. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

BAMBOO QUILIOI—A very large-growing sort. Attaining a height of 40 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

BERBERIS DARWINII—This is the finest of all berberis. Foliage thick and leathery. Flowers orange-yellow, and deliciously fragrant. Pot grown, 40c each.

BOX TREE, JAPANESE—A most useful variety for hedge purposes, or when used as single specimens are very ornamental. 1½ feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 2½ feet, 75c each.

BOX TREE, DWARF—(Suffructicosa)—A fine small bush. with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. Small plants for edging, \$1.00 a dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

BROOM, ANDREANA—Flowers yellow, tinted chocolate. Very choice. Pot grown. 35c and 50c each.

Conifer from Japan; of pyramidal shape. Transplanted in boxes \$5.00 per 100.

CRYPTOMERIA ARAUCAROIDES — Transplanted in boxes

\$5.00 per 100.

CYPRESS, ITALIAN—Of upright pyramidal growth. 4 inch
pots 25c each: \$2.00 per 10: transplanted in boxes \$6.00 per 100.

CYPRESS, LAWSON—Beautiful glaucous green foliage, of pendulous habit. Very desirable. 3 inch pots, 35c each.

CYPRESS, MONTEREY—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens. Stands pruning well. Very extensively planted for hedges.

Transplanted in boxes. 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$18.00; pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

DAPHNE, PINK FLOWERING-80c and \$1.00 each.

DAPHNE, WHITE FLOWERING—A low-growing shrub, with dark, bright green foliage and very fragrant white flowers. 80c and \$1.00 each.

DIOSMA ALBA—(Breath of Heaven)—A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage and small, white, star-shaped flowers. The leaves, when bruised, emit a sweet perfume. 35c each. Large plants, 50c each.

ESCALONIA RUBRA—Rather a pretty shrub, producing immense quantities of small red flowers. Does well in windy and exposed locations. Balled, 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA — A unique variety. Leaves highly perfumed like the Lemon Verbena. Pot grown, 2 feet, 35c each.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA—(Scarlet-flow-ering Gum)—A beautiful sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves. Hardy only in warmer sections. Pot grown, 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS— (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10. Transplanted in boxes. \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA—(Red Gum)—Well known and highly esteemed. Transplanted in boxes, \$3.00 per 100.

EUGENIA AUSTRALIS—(Rose Apple)— Handsome shrub, grown in the East Indies for its fruit. The flowers are pure white and borne in great profusion. Perfectly hardy. This plant is closely allied to the plant from which the allspice of commerce is obtained. 1½ feet, 35c each.

EUONYMUS, GOLDEN VARIEGATED—A very pretty ornamental shrub; the foliage golden yellow. Pot grown, 2 feet, 35c each. Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

FABIANA IMBRICATA — A very pretty heath-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—(Australian Silk Oak)—A splendid fern-leaved, evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes. Flowers, golden yellow. Planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. 4 inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per 10; 6 inch pots, 3 feet, 50c each.

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS—A strong growing shrub, bearing panicles of small trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers. Makes a grand effect on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN—This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. 4 inch pots, strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HEATH, WHITE—A handsome, compact growing shrub, with light feathery foliage. The flowers are white, completely covering the bush in May and June. 4 inch pots, strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HOLLY, EUROPEAN—(Ilex)—A small tree, with shining, dark-green, thorny leaves, somewhat resembling the oak in form. In winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. Balled, 1 foot, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

HOLLY, EUROPEAN VARIEGATED-A variegated form of

the preceding. We offer four separate sorts. Pot grown, 1 to 11/2 feet. 75c each.

LAUREL, ENGLISH—A fine, large evergreen, with broad, shining green leaves. Produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. Pot grown, 1 foot, 25c each; balled, 2½ feet, 75c each.

LAUREL, SWEET BAY—(Nobilis)—A very ornamental, upright growing shrub, with deep, dark-green, fragrant leaves and covered in the fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs and impart a peculiar pleasant flavor to the fruit. Pot grown, 3 feet, 60c each.

LAURUSTINUS—A well-known winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers. Well adapted for hedges. Pot grown, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

LAURUSTINUS GRANDIFLORUS—The flowers of this variety are larger than the preceding. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—(Yellow Cedar)—A noble tree; fine for lawns. Foliage small, bright, glossy green. Pot grown, 35c each.

LIBOCEDRUS CHILENSIS—A beautiful variety. Pot grown, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



DIOSMA (BREATH OF HEAVEN),

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—(Japan Privet)—Produces large clusters of white flowers, slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries. Leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge. Stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. Balled, 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LOQUAT—This tree produces a very delicious fruit. It is also very valuable as an ornamental tree. The leaves are large, crumpled, and olive green in color. A handsome shrub. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; balled, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LOQUAT, GRAFTED VARIETY—Giant fruited. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The most noble of American evergreen trees. Foliage is thick, brilliant green in the upper surface and rusty underneath. The flowers are pure white, of immense size and very fragrant. Balled, 3½ feet, \$1.00 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA EXONIENSIS—A lovely evergreen species, with large, leathery, bright green leaves, that look as if made of wax, a foot or eighteen inches long and four inches wide. In addition to the beauty of the foliage, it bears large fragrant white flowers. Very choice. Strong, pot grown plants, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

MYRTLE, COMMON—A dwarf shrub, with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. Pot grown, 2 feet, 40c each.

MELALEUCA STYPHILIODES—Upright growing shrub, with

fine, feathery, plume-like foliage. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each. NEW ZEALAND FLAX VARIEGATED—This is an extremely ornamental plant. The leaves are sword-like in appearance, beautifully edged with silver. Strong clumps, \$1.00 each.

OLEA FRAGRANS—An evergreen shrub producing very fragrant flowers. Pot grown. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

OLEANDER—Double Pink, Single White. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

PEPPER TREE—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage. Producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 3½ to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PINE, GLAUCOUS LEAVED-Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

PINE, AUSTRIAN—A native of the mountains of Syria. Tree remarkably vigorous. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PINE, MONTEREY—(Insignis)—The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Transplanted in boxes, \$5.00 per 100; pot grown, 15 to 18 inches, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

PINE, SCOTCH—A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100.

PINE, WHITE—A valuable pine; tall, straight and handsome; slender glaucous green foliage. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100.

PINUS PONDEROSA—(Heavy Wooded Pine)—A noble tree attaining a height of 100 feet, of rapid growth. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS—A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$7.00 per 100.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES—A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy, yellowish green leaves. A very effective shrub and excellent for hedges. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$7.00 per 100.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white, sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

dwarf habit. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA VARIEGATED—A variegated form of the preceding. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM—Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; balled, 2 feet, 35c each.

POLYGALA DALMATIANA—A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty, light green foliage. Pot grown, 1 foot, 25c each.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA—A beautiful, compact, low-growing shrub, with leathery dark shining green leaves; flowers very sweet-smelling, followed by blue-black berries. 2 feet, 75c each.

REDWOOD—(Sequoia sempervirens)—Well known, native of California. Makes a lovely specimen for the lawn. Suitable also for avenue planting. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. The flowers range through shades of rose, pink, crimson, white, etc. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer of the following named sorts. Price \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

BRAYANUM-Bright amaranth, large white blotch.

CARACTACUS-Rich purplish crimson.

CUNNINGHAM'S WHITE — Large pure white flowers;
very early.

CROWN PRINCE-Bright rose, yellow blotch.

JOHN WATERER—Reddish amaranth, fiery red center, blackish blotch.

MRS. FITZGERALD—Bright cherry red.

MADAME LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Rose edged, white center, the upper petal dark red blotch.

MADAME MASSON—Large white flowers, yellow blotch. MADAME WAGNER—White, yellow blotch.

MICHAEL WATERER-Lake-red, dotted with black.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—White, bordered rose, large brown blotch.

PURITY—Pure white, edged rosy purple.

SIR ROBERT PEEL—Carmine cherry red, black blotch. SPRUCE—(See Abies.)

STRAWBERRY TREE—(Arbutus unedo)—An elegant shrub, covered during winter with blossoms and fruit, the latter resembling a strawberry, which is of agreeable flavor and much relished. Pot grown, 15 to 18 inches, 30c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SWAINSONA GREYANA—(Darling River Pea)—Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, the individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea. Leaves small, acacia-like. A most desirable ever-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. 25c and 35c each.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA—This variety has delicate white flowers. 4 inch pots, 25c and 35c each.

SCIADOPITYS VERTIC!LLATA—Commonly called "Umbrella Pine." The tree is of pyramidal and symmetrical form. Is especially adapted for lawn decoration. Native of Japan. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.50 each.

SWEET BAY—(See Laurel.)

THUJA GIGANTEA—A very ornamental, fast growing California arborvitae, attaining great size. Pot grown, 30c each.

THUJOPSIS DOLOBRATA—Leaves shining green above, silvery white beneath. Of a pendulous and dwarfish habit. Branchlets coral-like in appearance. Very handsome. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

TULIP WOOD TREE—(Harpulia)—This tree is used in semi-tropical countries for sidewalk planting. Rare. 50c each.

VERONICA ALBA COMPACTA—A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit, flowers pure white. Pot grown, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS—The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 2 feet. 35c each.

VERONICA VARIEGATED—A handsome shrub, with blue flowers and variegated foliage. 2 feet, 35c each.

YEW, ENGLISH—Pot grown, 15 to 18 inches, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

YEW, IRISH—Deep blackish green foliage. Of erect growth. Much used in cemetery work. Balled 3½ to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

ALMOND, LARGE DOUBLE FLOWERING—3 to 4 feet, 35c each: \$3.00 per 10.

ASH, EUROPEAN—A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark. Finnate leaves and black buds. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

BEECH, EUROPEAN—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

BEECH, PURPLE-LEAVED—Foliage is deep purple in spring, changing to crimson in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

BERBERRY, PURPLE-LEAVED—The foliage of this shrub is very beautiful, being of a dark reddish purple. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

BERBERRY, THUNBERGII—A pretty species of dwarf habit, from Japan; the foliage is small and beautifully tinted in the autumn. 2 feet, 25c each.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE—Remarkable for its elegance. Very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING—A charming tree, with deeply laciniated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in one tree. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25 each.

BIRCH, PURPLE-LEAVED-8 to 9 feet, \$1.25 each.

BUDDLEA GLOBOSA—A large growing, handsome shrub. producing beautiful yellow spikes of globe-shaped flowers. 35c each.

CARAGANA SIBERICA—A shrub, or small tree, having yellow flowers in early spring. Very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, \$5c each.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS-(Sweet Shrub)-A very desir-

able shrub, with fragrant wood and foliage; flowers of a rare chocolate color. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Leaves large, heart-shaped. Of rapid growth. Flowers come in long grape-like clusters of white and purple. Very fragrant. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CERCIS CANADENSIS—("Judas Tree")—Produces pink blossoms all along the branches in early spring before the appearance of the leaves. Much admired. 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CHERRY, JAPANESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING—A very ornamental shrub (or small tree), producing immense masses of large double pink and double white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

CHESTNUT, SPANISH—A very ornamental tall growing tree; it also bears very good fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CORAL PLANT—(Erythrina)—A beautiful summer flowering plant; with dark crimson, coral-like flowers. 50c each.

CORCHORUS JAPONICA—Produces globular-shaped, deep yellow flowers for a long period. Foliage slender and graceful. 3 feet. 35c each.

CRAB APPLE, FLOWERING—When in full bloom, these are unequaled for beauty, the tree is one mass of flowers, completely covering the branches.

CRAB APPLE, PARKMANN!—Habit dwarf. Compact grower. Foliage dark green. Flowers very double, dark rose. A fine variety. 3 to 4 feet. 75c each.

CRAB APPLE, BETCHELL'S—Double shell-pink. Sweet scented. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

CRAPE MYRTLE—A very beautiful class of shrubs. Profuse and continuous bloomers during the entire summer. The flowers are very pretty, having curiously crimped petals. Crimson, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each. Pink, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each. White, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—The deutzias are among the showiest of our shrubs, producing their flowers all along the branches in the springtime. This variety has white flowers, suffused pink. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS—This variety is dwarf-growing, and produces its pure white flowers in prodigal luxuriance. 1½ feet, 50c each.

DEUTZIA, LEMOINII-2 to 5 feet, 30c each.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER-2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

DOGWOOD, RED TWIGGED—Very striking in winter, when the blood red branches are seen to advantage. 3 feet, 30c each.

ELM, AMERICAN BLACK—A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches. Requires moist soil. One of the grandest of our native forest trees. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

ELM, CORKBARK—A valuable shade tree, and very desirable for streets and avenues. Young branches very corky. Leaves rough on both sides. 8 to 10 feet, 75c each.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA—This is a most desirable flowering shrub and much admired and should be in every collection; the flowers are large, pure white and produced in the greatest profusion. 3 feet, 50c each.

FILBERT, PURPLE-LEAVED—Purple-leaved trees are always favorites; the foliage is dark brownish purple. 3 to 4 feet,

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA—(Golden Bell)—Very showy shrubs producing their yellow flowers in early spring before the appearance of the leaves. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

HAWTHORN-(See Thorn.)

HONEY LOCUST—(Gleditschia)—A large growing tree of rapid growth, small acacia-like foliage, very thorny. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN—(Upright or Bush)—This variety of Honeysuckle is a bush sort, excellent for the formation of hedges. Beautiful creamy-white flowers. 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

HORSE CHESTNUT, EUROPEAN—Of majestic appearance, bearing large clusters of beautiful white flowers, succeeded by mahogany-colored nuts, inclosed in burs. The leaves are palmate-shaped. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Flowers spike-shaped, pure white, most floriferous. Makes a grand specimen on the lawn. 35c and 50c each.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM—A recent introduction. It produces long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends. It is marvelously free-flowering,

of large size, measuring from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. In color, a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 35c each.

HYPERICUM PATULUM—(St. John's Wort)—A most desirable shrub. It has single flowers of a buttercup yellow, produced nearly the entire summer, and thrives exceedingly well in dry ground. 2 feet, 25c each.

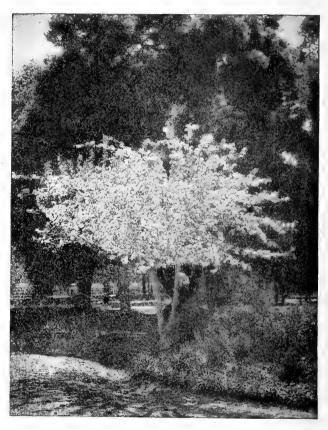
KOLREUTARIA PANICULATA—A small, round-headed tree, with large panicles of golden-yellow flowers. 3 feet, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN—A beautiful small growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LEMON VERBENA—The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 2 feet, 35c each.

LILAC, PURPLE, WHITE, RUBRA DE MARLY—3 feet, 40c each.

LINDEN, AMERICAN-A rapid growing, large-sized tree,



FLOWERING CRAB APPLE.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

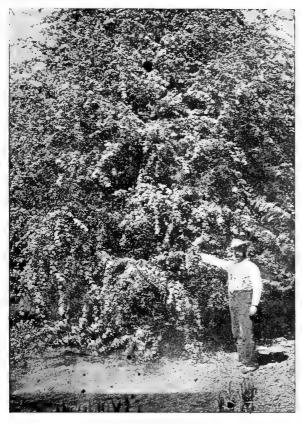
LINDEN, EUROPEAN—3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LOCUST, BESSONIANA—(Thornless)—The most ornamental of all the Locust family. Forms a solid, compact head, with dark-green, luxuriant foliage. 8 to 10 feet, 75c each.

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK—A rapid growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LOCUST, DECNAISEANA—(Pink Flowering)—Remarkable for its vigorous growth and its fine rose-colored flowers. 8 to 10 feet. 75c each.

LOCUST, HISPIDA—(Robinia hispida)—Rose or Moss Locust. This variety is of irregular growth, and is chiefly prized for the beautiful deep rose-colored flowers which it produces very freely during June and July. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.



HAWTHORN-(SEE THORN).

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE—(Salisburia)—A beautiful tree from Japan. The leaves are shaped like those of a Maiden Hair Fern, only larger. Very choice. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

MAPLE, ENGLISH-3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

MAPLE, SILVER OR SOFT—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form. Foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MAPLE, WEIR'S CUT LEAVED—A very ornamental species, with deeply serrated foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

MAPLE, NORWAY—3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MAPLE, SUGAR-5 to 7 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MAPLE, JAPANESE—None of our autumnal trees can excel these in gorgeousness of coloring; they include yellow, blood red, green, and variegated. The uniqueness of the shape of the leaves is also wonderful, some as delicate as the finest lace. Plant in shady place. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA—Of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attains the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, and very sweet, appearing before the leaves. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

MAGNOLIA GRACILIS PURPUREA—Of moderate growth. Flowers reddish purple. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

MAGNOLIA OBOVATA DISCOLOR—Flowers light purple, richly variegated with white. 1 to 2 feet, 50c each.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA—Of dwarf habit, producing its pure white semi-double fragrant flowers very early in springtime. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each.

MOCK ORANGE—(Philadelphus)—A vigorous class of shrubs, with large handsome foliage and beautiful milk white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, early in the summer.

MOCK ORANGE—(Coronarius)—Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

MOCK ORANGE—(Grandiflorus)—A tall bush, of slender twiggy habit, with large flowers, slightly fragrant. 3 to 4 feet. 40c each; 4 to 6 feet, 60c each.

MOCK ORANGE—(Gordonarius)—3 feet, 30c each.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN—(Rowan Tree)—Flowers creamy white. Foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree. Covered from August to November with large clusters of orange colored berries. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

MULBERRY, DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—A very rapid grower. A valuable shade tree. Produces a good fruit. 5 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

MULBERRY, WHITE—A quick growing tree. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

OAK, ENGLISH—We take pleasure in recommending this shade-tree to our customers as one of the most desirable for California. It is of fairly rapid growth. It makes a dense head, and the leaves are a dark glossy green, to which dust does not adhere. It retains its foliage till late in the season, and sheds at a time when we do not want shade. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

OAK, PALUSTRIS—Much used in the East as a sidewalk tree. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

OAK, RED-Beautiful red foliage in fall. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each: \$2.50 per 10.

PEACH, FLOWERING JAPANESE—Double White, Double Crimson. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS—A rapid-growing tropical-looking tree from Japan, with enormous round leaves. Produces large clusters of purple trumpet-shaped flowers in the spring. 6 to 8 feet. 75c each.

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED—(Pissardi)—The young branches are a very dark purple. The leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

POPLAR, CAROLINA—A vigorous-growing variety, with large bright green leaves. 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—A very rapid, erect-growing tree, with tall, spiry form. Very desirable in landscape gardening. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

POMEGRANATE, FLOWERING—Double White—3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

POMEGRANATE-Double Red-35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

POMEGRANATE-Madame Leroy-35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

QUINCE, SCARLET FLOWERING—These are among the first flowers to herald spring in. They are scarlet, and produced along the branches before the appearance of the leaves, and are greatly admired. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

QUINCE, WHITE FLOWERING—2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



MOCK ORANGE.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

RHUS COTINUS, PURPLE FRINGE. MIST TREE, SMOKE TREE-Variously known by these names. It is much admired. It produces curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the plant in summertime. Does excellently well in the warm valleys of California. 3 feet, 40c each.

PRUNUS MUME, FLOWERING PLUM-One of the most beautiful of Japanese flowering trees. At its best very early in spring. Double White and Double Pink, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SNOWBALL-Produces large, globular, pure white flowers in great luxuriance. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 4 feet, 75c each.

SPIRAEA—We consider these shrubs among the prettiest, and can recommend them. When spring is at its brightest, the Spiraeas are among the showiest of flowering shrubs.

SPIRAEA CALLOSA-The flowers are produced in large panicles of a deep rosy hue. 3 to 4 feet,, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA - (Bridal Wreath)-This is probably the favorite. Flowers double, small, produced along

the branches. 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTII-White flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN-A rapid, erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage. Far superior to the common American sycamore. 6 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

TAMARIX AFRICANA-The foliage of this shrub is most graceful and feathery. The flowers are spike-shaped and of a pinkish hue. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

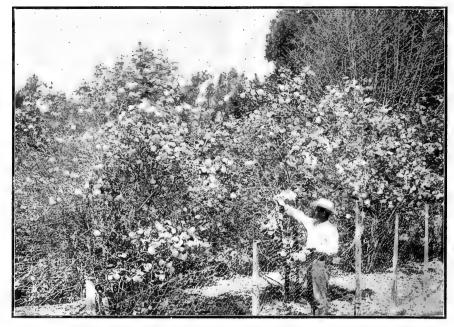
TEXAS UMBRELLA—(Melia Azedarach Umbracultiformis)— Entirely different from the Pride of China. Takes the shape of an umbrella, is of striking beauty, and one of the handsomest of shade trees. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

THORN, DOUBLE WHITE—Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

THORN, DOUBLE PINK-Similar to the above in all respects but color, which is pink or rose. 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

THORN, PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET-4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

THORN SEEDLINGS-Fine for hedges. 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.



HEDGE OF SNOWBALL, AS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

WALNUT, AMERICAN BLACK-One of the best shade trees for California, of rapid growth. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

WEIGILEA ROSEA-Elegant shrub from Japan. They produce superb. large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

WEIGILEA AMABALIS-35c each.

WEIGILEA VAN HOUTTII-35c. each.

WILLOW, COMMON-(Babylonica)-The well-known weeping willow. 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

AKEBIA QUINATA-A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen. Flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. sweet. Strong plants, 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA—(Virginia Creeper)—Leaves palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. Small plants, 25c each; strong, 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII -- (Boston or Japan Ivy)-A great improvement on the old Virginia Creeper. This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue or a wooden surface. It is widely planted in California, where it succeeds admirably and is much admired. Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO - (Dutchman's Pipe)-A rapid climber; foliage very large and handsome; flowers curiously shaped; like a curved pipe; yellowish brown in color. Strong plants, 50c each.

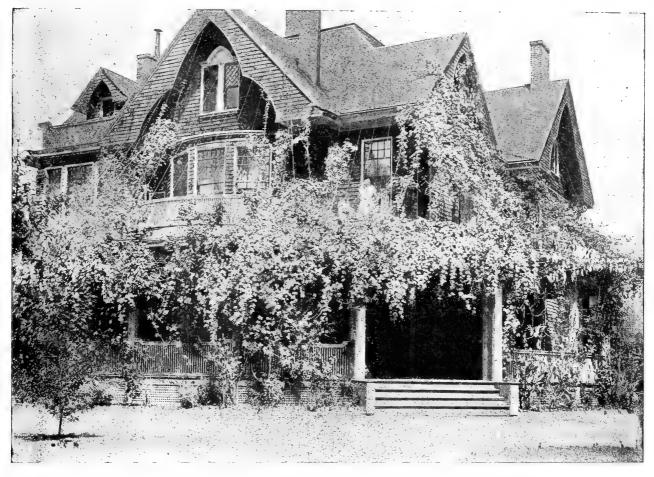
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS-The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. 25c, 35c, 50c and \$1.00, according to size.



Grand for Rockeries, etc.

MUEHLENBECKIA.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.



CLEMATIS MONTANA.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Best Clematis for California, as will be seen from the above photograph; it is a most profuse bloomer.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII—A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

ASPARAGUS DECUMBINS—A variety of most beautiful appearance. Strong plants, 50c each.

ASPARAGUS TENNUISSIMUS—It is a very pleasing house plant. Its graceful branches are freely produced, and take the place of smilax. 25c; large plants, 35c each. (THE ASPARAGUS ARE FOR INSIDE CULTURE ONLY.)

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE—Pink flowers. Fast growing. 15c and 25c each.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA, GRAFTED—(Trumpet Vine)—Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. Strong plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—A most beautiful climber; bright canary-yellow flowers shaded darker in the throat, appearing in spring; the foliage is very beautiful. 25c each.

BOUGAINVILLEA—These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year, which is not to be wondered at, considering their beauty. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. Strong plants. 50c each.

CLEMATIS, BELLE OF WOKING — Silver-gray; fine. Double. 75c each.

CLEMATIS, GYPSY QUEEN—Bright dark velvety purple; very attractive. Single. 75c each.

CLEMATIS HENRYII—Beautiful large creamy-white. Single. 75c each.

CLEMATIS, LADY C. NEVIL—French white, mauve bars. 75c each.

CLEMATIS, THE QUEEN—Delicate lavender, very large and fine. 75c each.

CLEMATIS, COEURALEA-25c each.

CLEMATIS, DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—Fine double white. Sweet scented. 75c each.

CLEMATIS FLAMULA—This variety produces small white flowers in midsummer, literally covering the vine; very sweetly scented. 25c each.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI—Deep violet purple flowers, produced in masses. Single. 75c each.

CLEMATIS MONTANA—In this variety we have the ideal clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in spring η_1 wonderful profusion (as will be seen from the picture which we have pleasure in presenting); they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. Strong plants, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits. Rapid grower, foliage of a glossy rich green. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. Strong plants, 50c each.

CLIANTHUS—("Scarlet Parrot's Bill")—Fast growing. Very bright. 25c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET—This is one of the handsomest; very rapid growth; scarlet flowers. Strong plants, 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, ENGLISH—Flowers very fragrant. Produced for a long period. Strong plants, 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, GOLD NETTED—A beautiful variety. The leaves are veined golden yellow. Large plants, 50c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEY-SUCKLE—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant. A long and continuous bloomer. 35c each. HONEYSUCKLE, YELLOW—A well-known variety. Yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c each.

HOPS—(Humulus Lupulus) — One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 50c per dozen (60c postpaid); \$2.50 per 100.

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED — Leaves thick, shining, leathery. Small plants, 25c each; strong plants, 50c each.

IVY, ENGLISH, SMALL-LEAVED—Small plants, 25c each; large plants, 50c each.

IVY, VARIEGATED, SILVER-LEAVED— Large plants, 50c each.

JASMINE GRANDIFLORUM—(Catalonian Jasmine)—Plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 50c each.

JASMINUM REVOLUTUM—(Yellow Flowering Jasmine) — Produces fragrant yellow flowers. 25c each.

JASMINE OFFICINALIS — Flowers pure white, sweetly scented, produced in early spring. 35c each.

MADEIRA VINE—A very handsome vine, of rapid growth, bearing numerous white flowers. 5c each; 6 for 25c.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS — (Chile Jasmine)—Very fragrant star-shaped flowers; strong climber. \$\psi_{5c}\$ and \$35c} each.

MUEHLENBECKIA—This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. Strong plants, 50c each.

NASTURTIUM, KLONDIKE—The best pure yellow Nasturtium. Very fragrant. Flowers large. 10c each; 3 for 25c.

NASTURTIUM PHOEBE—Beautifully blotched, scarlet. 10c each; 3 for 25c.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer. Stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. 35c and 50c each.

PASSION VINE — (Passiflora) — These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large, handsome flowers.

PASSION VINE, BLUE-25c each.

PASSION VINE, PINK—Small plants, 15c each; strong plants, 35c each.

PASSION VINE, SCARLET-35c each.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

PASSION VINE—(Constance Ellipt)—White. 35c each.

PERIPLOCA GRAECA—(Silk Vine)—A rapid-growing, beau tiful climber. Will twine around a tree or other support to a height of 30 or 40 feet. Flowers purplish brown. 35c each.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS-25c each.

SMILAX-20c each; 3 for 50c.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA—A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 25c each.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA—A most desirable greenhouse climber. The flowers are pure white, waxy in appearance and deliciously fragrant. Strong plants, 60c each.

WAX PLANT—(Hoya Carnosa)—Splendid for pot culture, 25c each.

WAX PLANT—(Variegated)—Strong plants, 50c each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA—A fine variety, with pure white flowers. 50c and \$1.00 each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS—This is one of our most admired climbers, blooming in early spring. The flowers appear in long, grape-like clusters, of a beautiful lavender color. 50c and \$1.00 each.

PALMS, DRACÆNAS, ETC.

*Marked thus are for indoor or conservatory decoration only.

*ARECA BAUERI—We have in this variety a handsome palm for parlor decoration. The leaves are long and arched, dark green, while the rib of the stem is black. Succeeds well in any place in the house. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

*ARECA SAPIDA—Not quite as graceful as the preceding; admired by many. Strong plants, in 6-inch pots, 75c each.

BANANA, FRUITING—(See Musa.)

BRAHEA EDULIS—Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (It is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large, fan-shaped leaves, of bright green color. Plants in 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

CALIFORNIA PALM—(Pritchardia Filifera)—The well-known native palm. Leaf stalks very long; at the edge of the leaves are produced many thread-like filaments. Rapid grower. 2½-inch pots,15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA—(Japanese Fan Palm)—One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green. The segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high. Very desirable for out-door decoration. Balled, 1 feet, 50c each; balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each; fine plants, boxed, 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each.

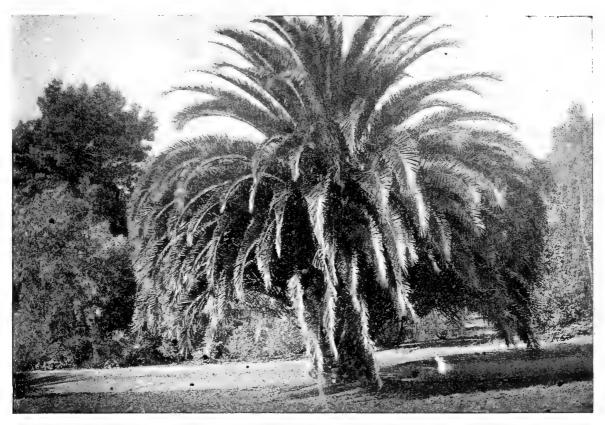
CHAMAEROPS NEPAULENSIS—A dwarf-growing variety. of extreme beauty, perfectly hardy. 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

*CORYPHA AUSTRALIS—(Livistonia)—An Australian palm. Foliage dark green. Very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. Plants, in 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each; 8-inch pots, \$3.00 each.

COCOS PLUMOSUS—Hardy in some localities. 3-inch pots, $50\mathrm{c}$ each.

*CYCAS REVOLUTA—The well-known "Sago Palm," so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves, of thick, leathery texture. \$1.00, \$2.00, and \$5.00 each, according to size.

DRACAENA INDIVISA—A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The



PHŒNIX CANARIENSIS-CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM,

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

small plants are fine for window decoration. Small plants from 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

DRACAENA, BROAD-LEAVED—Resembles the preceding. excepting that the leaves are much broader. Most handsome for parlor decoration. Small plants from 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Pot grown, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

DRACAENA DRAECA-Pot grown. 11/2 feet, \$1.00 each.

ERYTHEA ARMATA—(Blue Palm)—Boxed. 2 feet. \$3.00 each.

EULALIA ZEBRINA-50c each.

*KENTIA—Admitted to the prettiest and most graceful of house palms. We offer the following three varieties:

*KENTIA BELMOREANA—This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. Plants in 3-inch pots, 35c each; in 4-inch pots, 50c each; in 5-inch pots. \$1.00 each.

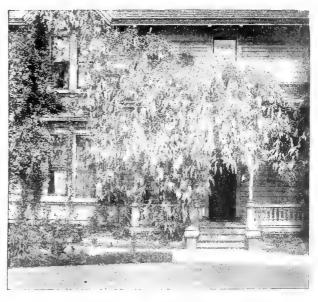
*KENTIA FOSTERIANA—One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. Plants in 3-inch pots, 35e each; in 4-inch pots, 50c each; in 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

*LATANIA BORBONICA — Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color. Plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. Nice young plants, 35c each; large plants, \$1.50 each.

*LIVISTONIA ROTUNDIFOLIA—Similar to the "Latania", the leaves are, however, more rounded, and the stems arched. A most graceful house palm. Fine plants in 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each

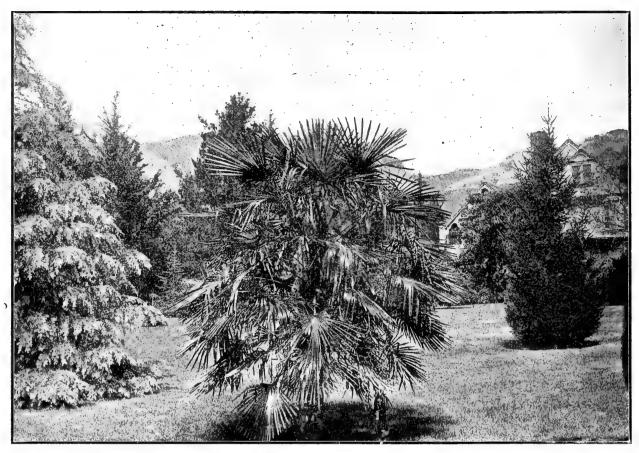
MUSA ENSETE, ABYSSINIAN BANANA—The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high. It grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. Plants in 4-inch pots, 50c each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—(The Canary Island Date)—The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimems with pinnate, dark-green leaves, from 6 to 12 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 5-inch pots, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. Balled, I



WISTARIA—WHITE (See under head of Climbers)

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.



INDIAN CEDAR.

CHAM.EROPS EXCELSA.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

NORWAY SPRUCE

foot, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, \$2.50 each. In 12-inch box, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$2.00 each; in 16-inch box, \$5.00 each; in 12-inch pots (fine specimens), \$5.00 each.

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA—Produces the date of commerce. Boxed. 3 reet, \$4.00 each.

PHOENIX FARINIFERA—The seeds are covered with a sweet, mealy pulp, and the trunk yields a form of sago, used



CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA).

by the Hindoos. Forms character leaves when young and is particularly good for pot culture. Plants in 6-inch pots, 75c each.

PHOENIX PALUDOSA—(Swamp Date)—A very fine sort, with dark green foliage, and quite distinct. Plants in 6-inch pots, 75c each.

PHOENIX PUMILA—A grand, quick-growing sort, having a slender trunk, not over six inches in diameter in a normal size. Particularly useful species for avenue planting, as it quickly reaches a good height and does not hold old leaf stalks long. Also very useful as a house palm. Plants in 6-inch pots, 75c each.

PHOENIX RUPICOLA—This is one of the finest of the genus for pots, and is not quite so hardy for the open ground as many others. Has wide-spreading arching leaves. Plants in 6-inch pots, 75c each.

PAMPAS GRASS-50c each; strong clumps.

*RAPHIS FLABELLIFORMIS—China and Japan. A hardy little cane palm, which suckers from the roots like the bamboo and forms a dense clump of canes. A delicate and graceful little plant, only 3 to 4 feet in height when full grown. \$1.00 each.

*SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS—Leaves dark green. The leafstems rather stout at their base, pinnate, lanceolate and narrow bifid at the apex, the whole plant perfectly smooth on a cylindrical smooth whitish-green stem. 35c each.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA—Another native California palm. Of more robust habit of growth than the Pritchardia Filifera. Small plants 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

WASHINTONIA SONOREA—One of the hardiest and most beautiful of palms. In habit of growth resembling our well-known California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical and spreading. Leaves fan-shaped, medium size, no filaments; retaining their dark green color during the winter months. Stems short. thorny; of upright, compact growth. Small plants 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

SELECT LIST OF FERNS AND SELACINELLAS

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM—(Maiden Hair Fern)—This fine species is more generally grown than any other and is one of the most beautiful. 4-inch pots, 40c each; 5-inch pots, 60c each

ADIANTUM FORMOSUM—A tall-growing sort; makes hand-some specimens. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

ADIANTUM GRACILIMUM—One of the most delicate and graceful of Maiden Hair ferns: 6-inch pots, 75c each.

ASPLENIUM BULBIFERUM—Fronds very long and arched. Strong grower and of easy culture. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

ASPLENIUM FALCATUM—(Holly Fern)—A favorite variety for house culture. The leaves are dark and very glossy, and the fronds beautifully arched. 3-inch pots, 25c each; 7-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

ASPLENIUM NIDUS AVIS—(Bird's Nest Fern)—10-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

AUSTRALIAN TREE FERN—We have received a consignment of those truly grand species from New Zealand, and have a fine assortment of sizes to offer from \$2.50 to \$30.00 each.

BLECHNUM BRAZILENSUM—A beautiful tree fern from Brazil. Plants in 5-inch pots, 75c each.

BOSTON FERN—(Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis)—This grand new fern has become very popular. It is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. 35c and 50c each.

DAVALLIA STRICTA—A fine house fern of easy growth. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

LASTREA ARISTATA—A very lovely sort. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

NEPHROLEPIS COMPACTA CORDATA—Of upright, compact growth. The leaves are prettily undulated. 4-inch pots, 40c each.

NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA—(Sword Fern)—A splendid extra hardy sort, well adapted for house culture, succeeding, with ordinary care, with every one who tries it. 25c and 50c each.



ABYSSINIAN BANANA

Photographed by

ONYCHIUM JAPONICUM—A most beautiful fern; the foliage is of a drooping habit, throwing out many shoots. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE—(Lace Fern)—3-inch pots, 25c each.

PTERIS ADIANTOIDES—Very distinct; leaflets broad and resemble the fronds of an adiantum. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

PTERIS ARGYREA—Large bold foliage, with a broad band of white through the center of each frond. 3-inch pots, 35c each.

PTERIS CRETICA ALBA LINEATA—A very desirable sort; the leaves beautifully margined silvery white. 3-inch pots, 35c each.

PTERIS TREMULA — A New Zealand species; much used for cutting and for all decorative purposes. Grows to 2 feet in height and makes fine specimen plants. 3-inch pots, 20c each.

PTERIS LONGIFOLIA — Long, graceful, drooping foliage; dark green in color. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

PTERIS SERULATA—A pretty species; with divided leaves; growing about a foot high; of easy growth. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

PTERIS SERULATA CRISTATA — A unique form of the preceding; end of fronds beautifully crested. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

SELAGINELLA EMILIANA — A very charming variety, growing very dense. 3-inch pots, 35c each.



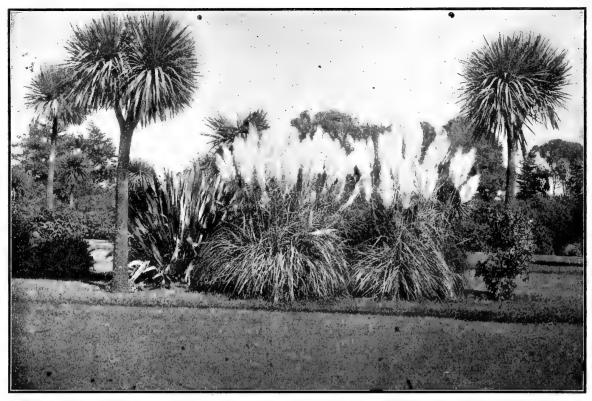
VIEW IN ONE OF OUR GREENHOUSES—SAGO PALM IN FOREGROUND.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

CHINA, March 5, 1903.

THE COX SEED CO.

DEAR SIRS—We have received your favor and three cases of fruit trees in very, very good condition. Yours truly, L. W. SINGTAL & CO.



DRACÆNA

PAMPAS GRASS.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

CONSERVATORY AND PARLOR DECORATIVE PLANTS

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, and some in protected situations out of doors. They are highly ornamental, and nearly all of easy culture.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM—Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII—A very handsome, quick-growing house plant of the most easy culture. The leaves are figleaf shaped. Strong plants, 75c each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA—Is a most desirable house plant. It will thrive in any position and in any soil, and always looks well. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

BEGONIAS—(Flowering Varieties)—We know of no plants better adapted to amateur cultivation than these. As pot plants for summer or winter cultivation they have few equals.

BEGONIA, ARGENTEA GUTTATA—This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of Alba Picta and the grace and beauty of growth of Olbia. It has purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings, and is in every way a most beautiful begonia. It produces white flowers in bunches on ends of growth stems. 25c and 50c each.

BEGONIA, ALBA PERFECTA GRANDIFLORA—The foliage resembles Rubra in shape, but is a lighter green. It is a pure white-flowering begonia of much merit. 35c each.

BEGONIA, ALBA PICTA—Is shrubby in habit and compact in form, having long, slender, lance-shaped leaves on short stems, thickly studded with silvery white, the spots graduating in size from the center toward the margin. Foliage small, the branches are upright in growth. 25c each.

BEGONIA METALLICA—A fine, erect-growing begonia, with dark, rough leaves. The surface is a lustrous bronze-green. with a metallic-like hue, veins depressed and dark red, underside of leaves and stem hairy. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, covered with grandular red hairs, like a surface of plush. When opened it is a waxy white. Perfectly distinct from any other begonia. 25c each; large plants, 50c each.

BEGONIA, WELTONIENSIS RUBRA—Very free in bloom, producing immense quantities of flowers. 15c and 25c each.

CAREX JAPONICA—A beautiful plant. Foliage grass-like, graceful and prettily bordered with white. Very useful for hanging-baskets. 5-inch pots, 25c each.

COLEUS-15c and 25c each. Ready in April.

CYCLAMEN—Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Pot-grown plants, in leaf and bloom. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; large plants, 35c each.

FICUS ELASTICA—(India Rubber Plant)—Very large, smooth, leathery leaves, evergreen foliage. Generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size and tree-shape. 5-inch pots, 10 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; larger, \$3.50 each.

HANGING BASKETS—Filled with Asparagus Sprengerii. Boston Ferns, Asparagus Plumosus. Large, \$1.50 each.

HIBISCUS-Double Pink. 35c each.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS—A beautiful class of greenhouse shrubs, with handsome glossy foliage and large crimson flowers, often measuring 4 inches in diameter. They succeed admirably bedded out during the summer. 50c each.

ISOLEPIS GRACILIS—A pretty grass-like plant, valuable for hanging baskets and decorating the edge of benches in greenhouses. 4-inch pots, 25c each.

JASMINE, GRAND DUKE—Inis is an erect shrubby variety; flowers very double and sweet. 25c each.

JASMINE, SAMBAC—(Arabian Jasmine)—Single white; deliciously fragrant. 25c each.

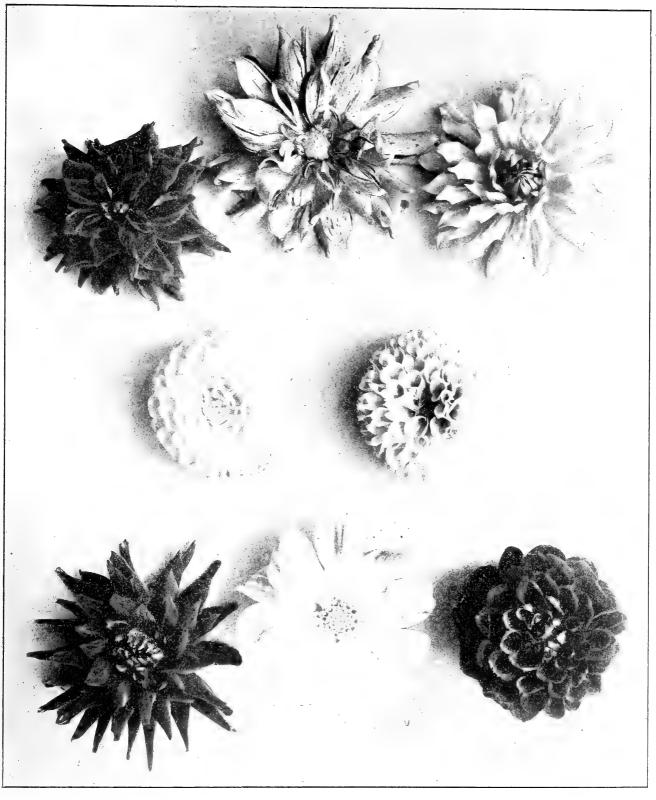
PEPEROMIA—A very pretty house plant, having beautiful waxy spotted leaves. Flowers pure white, on long stems. 25c each.

PILEA—(Artillery Plant)—25c each.

TRADESCANTIA ZEBRINA-(Wandering Jew)-15c each.

NEW UMBRELLA PLANT—It is entirely distinct from the old sort. It is of rapid growth, throwing up numerous shoots in an incredibly short time. 25c and 35c each.

UMBRELLA PLANT — (Cyperus Alternifolius) — This well-known plant, always popular, seems now to be in greater demand than ever it was. 25c and 35c each.



Monarch (Decorative)

Kaiser William (Show, fluted)

Beauty of Night (Cactus)

Bavarian Flag (Cactus)

Brittania (Cactus) Storm King

(Show)

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

St. George (Single)

Frank Smith (Fancy)

The Above Collection of DAHLIAS, one of each, for \$1.50, Postpaid

DAHLIAS-APPROVED VARIETIES

For Cultivation Etc., See Novelty List

Dry roots available to April 1st; after that date green pot-plants will be shipped. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. For new Cactus sorts and cultural directions, see Novelty List.

TRUE CACTUS SORTS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

The petals of the Cactus sorts are long, twisted, quilled, incurved and in many instances resemble chrysanthemums. The variation of colors is remarkable and descriptions do not convey to the reader a hundredth part of their beauties.

BAVARIAN FLAG-Apricot yellow, beautifully striped with pink. Stout, long stems. A lovely sort.

BEAUTY OF NIGHT-An intense dark, velvety black. The petals are long, pointed and twisted. Stems long and stiff and hold the flowers well above the foliage; very free in bloom.

BRITTANIA-Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very full in bloom. Stems long and stiff. Superb.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE-A most beautiful cactus dahlia of true type. Color, rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips. Stems long and stiff. Very free in bloom. Hard to beat.

GLORIOSA-Large twisted petals. True cactus form. Clear cardinal red. Good.

HOHENZOLLERN-Buff-orange. Petals much twisted and pointed. Very desirable.

INNOVATION-Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.

KEYNE'S WHITE-A very good pure white.

MATCHLESS-Dark purple maroon. Almost same shade as the "Black Prince" rose. In form, color, size, and growth, this variety is perfect. Blooms for a long period.

MONARCH-The color is a rich glowing velvety crimson. Stems very long and stout and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very floriferous indeed.

MABEL KEITH-Primrose-yellow.

MRS. J. J. CROWE-Clear canary-yellow. Petals long and twisted. Flowers very large. Stems long and stiff. Good bloomer.

MRS. SAUNDERS-A beautiful deep golden-yellow. Grand flowers, borne well above rich foliage, on long, stiff stems. One that we can highly recommend to all dahlia lovers.

OPORTO TAIT-Peculiar shade of brick-red; of dwarf habit. PROGENITURE-The finest red cactus dahlia yet produced. Intense dark, cardinal-red; large size. Heavy flowers, coming perfect, and so free flowering that the whole plant is covered with blooms. Petals are beautifully quilled, ends cleft or beautifully fimbricated. A unique variety that should be in every garden. (Green plants only.)

RANJI-Dark plum color. True cactus form. Petals much twisted.

STELLA-A grand deep-red variety. Very profuse.

SHINING CROWN-Intense cardinal-red. Rich and glowing, with long twisted petals. Very floriferous.

SOHENSTRAHLEN-Canary-yellow.

WM. CUTHBERTSON-Bright, rich, crimson-like. Petals long and of best cactus form. Flowers very freely produced and carried well above the foliage on long stiff stems. A grand sort.

RUBY-Correctly described by its name. Intense ruby-red. Tips of each petal just touched with magenta, sparkling like a jewel. Petals are quilled and well pointed. The blossoms come perfect, on good stems, and never show any center. A variety that is hard to surpass.

RADIANCE-Soft vermilion-scarlet; shining with a gloss that illuminates the blooms. True cactus form. Good in every way. A brilliant variety that must be seen to be appreciated.

SIEGFRIED-The best up-to-date white cactus dahlia yet introduced. Good size. Perfect cactus form. Of pure ivory white. Long, incurved petals. Very double and free flowering.

STANDARD BEARER-We have grown this variety at our nursery for the last two years, and find it to be one of the finest scarlet cactus dahlias in existence. Petals are long, twisted, and beautifully quilled. Color: intense scarlet, never fading. Flowers borne on long, stiff stems, and well above the foliage. It is a continuous bloomer.

VISCOUNTESS SHERBROKE-Reddish terra-cotta, suffused with apricot. Elegant form and very free in bloom. Stems are good, bearing flowers well above the foliage.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These sorts are more uniform in shape than the "Cactus."

AMERICAN FLAG-Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much admired. Free bloomer.

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE-Perfect form and double to the center. Color, rosy lavender, beautiful shade. A magnificent

GILT EDGE-Buff striped and tipped with pure white.

HENRY MITCHELL-Of immense and irregular form; the colors range from soft yellow to deep orange-red.

HENRY STEDWICK-Rich velvety maroon. Petals long and narrow.

LORELY-Deep rose, shading to soft pink and ivory-white. MRS. HARTONG-Apricot yellow and buff, each petal tipped with lavender pink. A good sort.

PATRICK HENRY-Pure white; of good decorative shape. Stems long and stout. Very full in bloom.

ROBERT CANNELL-Bright cerise-red. A good flower of uncommon shade.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

These are the old style of Double Dahlias much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class are mostly ball-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

A. D. LIVONII-A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center. Petals beautifully quilled. The finest pink show dahlia.

CURIO-Bronzy-brown. Petals quilled. Very double and

FLORENCE SHEARER-Rose-pink. Perfect shape.

FRANK SMITH-Deep maroon, tipped white. Large and full to the center. Petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "Fancies."

GERMANIA-A novel variety that has attracted great attention. Bright deep pink. Petals reflexed and serrated. (Green plants only.)

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS-A magnificent flower of large size and distinctly unique. Petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap. Color pure white.

KAISER WILLIAM-Yellow, tipped scarlet. Very large and double. A prolific bloomer.

LOTTIE ECKFORD-This is a "Fancy Dahlia." The ground is white, spotted and striped with pink and crimson. (Green

MAID OF KENT-Another "Fancy Sort." Scarlet-crimson at base of petals, point of each petal being white.

MRS. MUNRO—Pure golden-yellow. Petals large and shelllike. (Green plants only.)

MISS BROWNING-Beautiful canary-yellow. Tip of each petal faintly suffused with white.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS-A beautiful clear yellow. Very large

and double. STORM KING-Pure white. Perfect form. An extremely

profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit. Fine for bedding.

SINCLE DAHLIAS

All these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little

All these are of dwarf, busny growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations.

Many people prefer single dahlias. They are like most single flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of cut flowers from early June to middle of November, if old blooms are kept picked off. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BRILLIANT—Deep, rich, vivid, velvety scarlet. medium sized, produced on good stems. Good keeper. Exceedingly free-flowering. A mass of bright color throughout the entire season.

GRACILIS-White, tinted blush. Dashed, splashed, streaked and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of blooms covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

RAINBOW-Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these colors is indescribable. It fairly shines with a metallic luster that no words can do justice to. One of the very best.

ST. GEORGE-Fure yellow, without spot or shading. Long stems, free bloomer, and in all points the best single yellow in existence.

CARNATIONS

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties. Small plants postpaid, ready March 15th. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready May 1st, plants in 4-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

NOTE-Customers selecting their own carnations are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplemental sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted; this being especially necessary late in the season.

CALIFORNIA GOLD-The best yellow up-to-date. Strong grower, free bloomer and first-class in every particular.

ETHEL CROCKER-A grand variety. Produces flowers averaging 31/2 to 4 inches in diameter, of a popular ideal shade of pink, with fine clove fragrance. Stems 24 to 30 inches high, stout and stiff.

FLORA HILL-The grandest white variety to date, and destined to be found in every collection. The flower is of enormous size and rounded build. Wonderfully free in bloom. Stems strong enough to support the blooms nicely. Good calyx.

GOVERNOR WOLCOTT-Grand white. Long stiff stems.

JOHN CARBONE—It is in every respect a grand variety; in color a very brilliant, rich shade of gold, flaked in light carmine. Large, produced freely on strong stems. A constant bloomer.

LOUISE SIEVERS-

MRS. THOS. LAWSON-No plant, of whatever kind, has ever received so much description and free advertising by the newspapers of the whole country as this sensational carnation, which is said to have been sold for thirty thousand dollars. The size is enormous; stems stiff. It is free in growth, very free in bloom. Of strong, healthy constitution, and of a true pink color. Altogether a Twentieth Century Carnation.

OLYMPIA-A beautifully striped variety, clear white ground. delicately penciled with pure scarlet, of largest size and perfect form. Very free and deliciously scented.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—Deep, rich brilliant scarlet, heavily shaded maroon; the form in this novelty is as near perfect as in any carnation yet produced. The size averages fully three inches in diameter; the stems are 21/2 to 3 feet in length. Strong

PROSPERITY-One of the most remarkable carnations yet originated, producing probably the largest average size blooms of any variety known, the flowers averaging from 3% to 4 inches. The plant is extremely healthy in growth and a continuous bloomer. The habit may be described as an invigorated McGowan, the stems and foliage and average size of flower being nearly three times that of McGowan as grown at the present time. It is a first-class keeper in every respect and a splendid shipper. The color is distinct from any other variety, the ground color being pure white overlaid with pink mottles, deepening toward the center, the color scheme reminding one of the beautiful tints often seen in azaleas and rhododendrons.

THE MARQUIS-In color a true pink, with no trace of magenta or purple. An exquisite shade, soft, yet rich, that is equally beautiful by artificial or day light. Of exceptionally fine form, full double, well rounded, with fringed petals. In size three and a half to four inches in diameter, and borne on long, stout stems.

FUCHSIAS

15c each; \$1.50 per dozen for small plants. Larger plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. (If desired by mail add 5c per plant for mailing.)

BISMARCK-Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

MRS. E. G. HILL-Best and largest. Double white.

PHENOMENAL-The largest double fuchsia, of dark color. Tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring two and a half inches in diameter, of a rich dark blue color.

PROCUMBENS, TRAILING—As a fuchsia, this is an interesting sort, and of value for hanging pots and baskets. Covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries. flowers are small and show several colors, the anthers being

PERLE VON BRUNN-A very large, double white fuchsia.

One of the very best.

SUNRAY - A handsome, variegated foliage fuchsia, extremely ornamental. Flowers carmine.

SYLVANUS - Short tube and long rosy crimson sepals; bluish purple corolla.

KING — A perfect gem. STORM Dwarf habit. Sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose. A magnificent large, double variety.

ABUTILONS

Small plants, by mail, postpaid. 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen. Large plants, 25c each. (If desired by mail, please 25c each. (If desired by mail, please add enough to cover postage, about 5c

BOULE DE NIEGE-The best pure white, up-to-date. Extremely free.

GOLDEN FLEECE, OR GOLDEN BELLS - A bright golden yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit, and very free-flowering.

SCARLET GEM - A rich bright scarlet.

SOUVENIR DE BONN-The foliage is large and of a deep green color, not mottled and marbled as in all other forms of variegated abutilons, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin, not unlike the Silver-leafed Geraniums.

THOMPSONII PLENA - Has perfectly double flowers, that resemble in form a double hollyhock. Color a rich. deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson. The foliage is beautifully variegated.



Loaned by Courtesy of Sunset Magazine.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM,

HELIOTROPE

Small plants, by mail, postpaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Strong plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. (If desired by mail, add 5c per plant for mailing.)

QUEEN-Very dark.

PICCOLA-Rosy violet. SAPPHIRE-Purple, white center. SNOW WREATH--White.

CERANIUMS

Price for plants in 2½-inch pots, postpaid, 15c each; \$1.50 a dozen; available to April 1st. After that date, from 3- and 4-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. (If desired by mail, add 5c per plant for mailing.)

AMERICAN FLAG-Variegated red and white: very odd.

H. D. WILLIAMS-Best single scarlet.

MAD. JULES CHRETIEN-Clear rosy scarlet, with a tinge of magenta. Very fine.

MAD. THIABAUD—Very fine double pink.

S. A. NUTT-Velvety crimson; immense double truss.

SINGLE MAGENTA-Large single truss; very free in bloom; fine for bedding.

THE SWAN-Pure double white; very fine.



A FINE BENCH OF ADIANTUM. Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

HYBRID, BEDDING AND SCENTED-LEAVED CERANIUMS

MRS. POLLOCK-There is nothing that can compare with the beautiful markings of the Golden Tricolor Geraniums. The foliage is of an exquisite bright bronze-red zone, belted with crimson and edged with golden yellow.

BISMARCK-Bronze leaved. Fine for bedding.

CHRYSTAL PALACE GEM.

MARSHALL McMAHON.

MOUNT OF SNOW-Silver edge. Strong grower. One of the best silver-leaved geraniums. Flowers scarlet.

MADAME SALORII-A grand little variety, with leaves from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. Center of leaves rich olive green, with broad margins of pure white. Plant very dwarf, growing in dense round masses.

SCENTED GERANIUMS-Fern Leaf Rose, Nutmeg, Scarlet Flowering Rose, Peppermint.

IVY-LEAVED CERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are nost continuously in bloom, and require very little water. CHAS. TURNER—The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever inalmost CHAS. Flowers 21/2 inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. Quite double.

FLOURENS—Large irregular flowers, salmon shaded with

rose, large petals.

JOAN D'ARC-Pure double white.

P. CROZY-A grand hybrid between the zonales and ivies. having the foliage of the former, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the ivies. The color is soft bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon. A grand bedder. Profuse in bloom.

VARIEGATED LEAVED.

EVER-BLOOMING FRENCH CANNAS

Cannas are without doubt the finest of ornamental plants, producing large, bold foliage of various shades of green and dark metallic hues, while the flowers are massive, and range from orange, yellow and scarlet, deep crimson, and magenta. are particularly suited to our climate, only requiring

abundance of water to produce a grand

abundance of water to produce a grand sub-tropical effect to our gardens.

These are the best varieties in cultivation. Always in bloom. They are not like the old varieties of cannas that seldom flower, but are always covered with their large, handsome trusses of bloom. 20c cach, or \$2.00 per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER-This is a grand canna for outdoor bedding. It begins to bloom very early and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season: 5 to 6 feet

AUSTRIA, THE NEW ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNA-Beautiful, yellowflowered canna. Flowers gigantic in size, the three upper petals spreading fully 7 inches, and the form is really semidouble. Toward the inner part the petals show fine crimson spots. All the rest of the flower is of a most beautiful, rich canary-yellow; 4 to 5 feet.

BEAUTE POITEVINE-A grand freeflowering crimson: 3 feet.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH - A fine deep crimson; grand flower, large truss; free-flowering and attractive; 4 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN - Flowers are very large of the most perfect form, with broad, overlapping petals, nicely rounded at the ends. Color brilliant vellow, snotted with bright red; 31/2 to 4 feet.

ITALIA, THE GIGANTIC-FLOWERING CANNA-This kind produces the largest flowers which have been attained as yet in the way of cannas. The plant grows about 41/2 to 6 feet high. Numerous musa-like glaucous leaves. Above the perfect foliage, which alone would be sufficient to render the plant beautiful, emerge numerous elegant, gigantic and wonderful spikes of flowers. The outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad, golden-yellow border. The inside of the bloom is scarlet

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY-Brilliant crimson, with scarlet shading. Truss large, compact, of good shape. Produced very freely. Foliage deep green, with chocolate margin; of dwarf habit.

SOUVENIR DE PRES. CARNOT-Vermilion scarlet; bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Montecito, Cal., March 16, 1903. COX SEED COMPANY. GENTLEMEN—I received the plants you sent me, Tuesday, the 9th inst., which were in most excellent condition, as well as being A 1 plants. I thank you for the care given to the packing of my order.
Respectfully, JOHN GOTTENBERG.

VIOLETS

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100. These are one of our specialties.

PRINCESS OF WALES—This grand variety is of French origin. Princess of Wales is far ahead of all other violets, producing grand single flowers of a beautiful violet blue color, and fully as large as the California, but appears to be nearly double the size, as all the petals open out flat, and has the advantage of flowering continuously from September until April.

THE CALIFORNIA—Plant vigorous and absolutely free from disease. Flowers immense in size. Color clear violet purple (does not fade out). Fragrance intense. Flowers borne on long stems, 10 to 14 inches in length.

MARIE LOUISE—The well-known double light purple variety.

LUXONNE, SINGLE—This fine new violet was originated by the same French specialist that raised Princess of Wales Violet. It is a free, rank grower, foliage of the largest size, dark green. The flowers are thrown well above the leaves and are of a deeper shade than Princess of Wales. It is equally as fragrant as that variety, and if anything a freer bloomer.

IMPERIAL, DOUBLE—This we can recommend as the best double variety yet introduced. It is an early and late bloomer, producing its flowers on long stout stems. Is much darker than Marie Louise. The flowers are large, and borne well above the foliage; deep violet in color and extremely fragrant. It will bloom when other varieties fail, and grown by the side of other double varieties it excels them all. A valuable introduction.

PELARGONIUMS

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Regal, Fringed and Decorative Varieties.

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the Show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed, and overlap each other in such a manner that they present the appearance of being double. Several of the varieties display a warmth and richness of coloring not found in any other class, and their persistency of petal rendering them invaluable as cut flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Later on (Say May 1st), we will be able to supply larger plants, in 4-inch pots, at 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Please state if we can substitute, if necessary.

ALEXANDER CRAW—The well-known and deservedly popular Madame Thiebaud Pelargonium is much admired. Alexander Craw is a flower of the same type, only more double, petals much more fimbriated, or crisp, of a deeper shade and more brilliant coloring and a lighter center.

ANITA—A most charming flower of extraordinary size, combining with it great freedom of bloom. Of a lovely shade of brightest pink. Upper petals grandly feathered with dark, velvety crimson, with an almost white center.

BEAUTY OF OXTON—The upper petals very rich maroon, darkly blotched, under petals very dark crimson. Light center. All the petals margined with white.

BLACK PRINCE-A very dark sort. Medium-sized flowers.

COUNTESS—Rich shell pink; very free in bloom. The flowers are borne on long stems.

DUKE OF ALBANY—Deep, rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake. Light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

DUCHESS OF TECK—Very large trusses of extra large. semi-double, white flowers. Petals undulated and frilled.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA—Dark maroon, surrounded with crimson purple, margined with bluish white.

GLORY OF PARIS-Rosy magenta. Very free in bloom.

INNOCENTE—A grand flower of great substance, and large size. Pure white. Petals beautifully undulated.

MRS. O. W. CHILDS—Very large trusses, of extra large fluted flowers, of an exquisite shade of rose pink.

MADAME VIBERT—Ground color, rose, almost covered with brilliant, black maroon blotches, light center and edges.

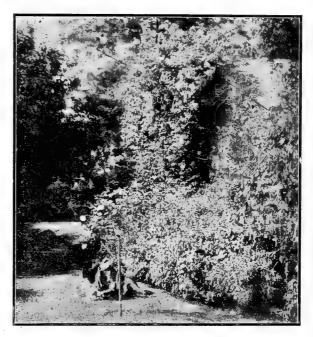
MADAME THIEBAUD—Blotched and marbled rose and white ground. Upper petals marked with crimson-maroon. Large white center, and edges of petals also white.

MR. WORTHINGTON—Large flowers, with elegantly fringed margins, of a beautiful orange-scarlet color, center light maroon, upper petals blotched with intense black.

PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS—Large flowers, with elegantly fringed margins; vermilion scarlet, relieved by a blush-white center.

RUTH—Anita is considered to be not only the largest, but one of the most charming in combination and brightness of coloring. In Ruth we have a variety of the same type, but of a light shade of flesh pink-shaded light violet, with upper petals blotched rosy carmine, edge of petals white, also center of flower.

VIOLET-Deep violet-blue.



BOUGAINVILLEA.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

CHOICE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Including the best introductions of late years. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready March 15th.

BRUANT—Largest and finest of all the bronze colored varieties.

COLONEL J. P. APPLETON—One of the largest globular yellow sorts; grand stem and foliage.

GOLDEN TROPHY-Yellow; twisted petals. Good.

J. T. LAGER-Salmon; quilled petals.

LOUISE SIEVERS-Lemon-yellow; incurved; very large.

 ${\tt MAJOR}$ ${\tt BONNAFON-Clear},$ brilliant yellow; large incurved. Very fine.

MARION HENDERSON—Deep yellow; reflexed petals; of dwarf habit.

MALCOM LAMOND-Velvety crimson; one of the best deep

MRS. HUNTER-Rose-pink; very large; reflexed petals.

MRS. JEROME JONES-Creamy yellow.

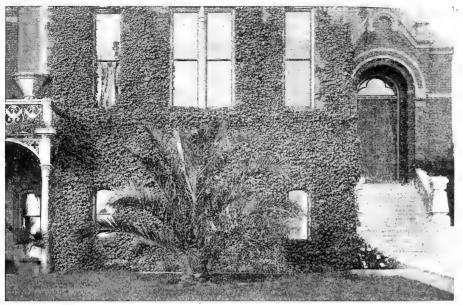
MRS. O. P. BASSETT—Beautiful orange-yellow; quilled petals.

MRS. PERRIN-Deep pink; incurved petals.

MONARCH OF OSTRICH PLUMES—Golden yellow; incurved petals.

SOLAR QUEEN—Pure white; large, incurved petals.

THE QUEEN—The best pure white; large, incurved petals. YELLOW QUEEN—Straw yellow.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII-BOSTON IVV.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

For many purposes hardy perennial plants are indispensable. To fill vacant spaces among shrubbery, under trees, etc., they occupy a place in gardening that annuals cannot supply. Once planted they need very little attention, and can be left from year to year, only thinning out now and then. By judicious selection they can be had in bloom throughout the whole year.

ACHILLEA—(Yarrow or Milfoil). This species grows from 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers appear during the months of June, July and August in great profusion. 25c each.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—(Wind Flower). One of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous plants. As a cut flower, we consider the anemone invaluable. We offer the White and Pink. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CAMPANULAS, BLUE BELLS—Are among our best and earliest perennials. They last in bloom a long time, are very hardy, and once established take care of themselves in almost any situation. White and Double Blue. 25c each; \$2.50 per 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM—A desirable summer-flow-ering variety, with large single white daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, of great substance. A most useful perennial. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

DIGITALIS—(Foxglove). A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant, of stately growth. Fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places. Strong plants. 25c each.

DORONICUM CAUCASICUM—(Leopard's Bane). The Doronicums are one of the most effective of our early spring-flowering perennials, commencing to bloom in April and continuing at intervals throughout the season. Flowers of this variety are bright yellow, 2 inches across. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES—(Thorough-wort). A useful border plant, of strong, free growth, producing small white flowers in dense terminal heads. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

GAILLARDIA DOUBLE—We have a fine assortment of these double varieties. 15c each; \$1,25 per 10.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—The brightest of all gaillardias. Flowers brilliant scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, 3 inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 15c. each; \$1.25 per 10. GOLDEN ROD — (Solidago). This perennial plant is indigenous to the Eastern States and is much admired. The flowers are golden-yellow in color, appearing on long stems, for a long period. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

HELLEBORUS NIGER—(Christmas Rose). One of the most interesting plants belonging to this family on account of its blooming in winter. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA — (Yellow Day Lily). A native of Siberia; has beautiful, clear yellow flowers, borne in clusters on tall scapes. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANA — (Single Sunflower). A most graceful, single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

HELIANTHUS FLORE PLENO — (Double Sunflower.) 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

HELLEMUM STRIATUM—A most interesting hardy plant. Of strong, robust, erect habit. Grows 4 to 5 feet

high. Covered with hundreds of flowers in large branching heads. Of a deep orange color, irregularly striped, and blotched with bright crimson. Blooms in September and October. 25c each ;\$2.00 per 10.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—A desirable hardy herbaceous plant growing 1½ feet high. The flowers are produced in loose, graceful spikes and come in great profusion. In color it varies from coral-red to crimson, and when in perfection dazzles the eye with its brilliancy. It blooms all summer. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

IBERIS CORROEFOLIA—(Perennial Candytuft.) Profuse blooming evergreen. Shrubby plants of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; well adapted for rockeries, stumps, edgings, etc. 25c each.



NEW UMBRELLA PLANT-(See page 76).

IRIS KAEMPFERII-The newer varieties of this King of Iris, introduced from Japan, are marvels of beauty and stateliness. Many of the varieties rival the orchid in point of beauty and fantastic shapes. They commence blooming in June and continue in bloom for 5 or 6 weeks. Many of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter. In separate colors, blue, lavender, white, etc. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.50 per 100.

PHLOX

PHLOX-The Perennial Phloxes are among the most useful and desirable of our hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted largely. They succeed in any position, and can be used to advantage either as single specimens in the mixed border, or as large clumps or beds in the garden or lawn. Fine assortment of named sorts. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

ANDREAS HOFFER-An early and continuous bloomer; pure white.

AQUILLON-Bright, deep pink, with bright crimson eye.

BLANC NAIN-Very dwarf; pure white.

CRYSTAL PALACE-Lilac, with white markings and deeper colored center.

CROSS OF HONOR-Pure white, with a band of rosy lilac through the center of each petal, in the form of a maltese cross. EUGENE DANZANVILLIER-Lilac, shading white toward

the edges, with large white center. ECLAIREUR-Purplish crimson with light halo; a fine large

JULES FINGER-White, pure red eye.

PANTHEON-Pure, deep salmon rose, very free and effect-

P. BONNETAIN-Magenta, overlaid with salmon.

JAPANESE PEONIES

TREE PEONIES -- The finest of all peonies. Like most of the Japanese importations, they are quite hardy and remarkable for their great perfection of flowers, both in size and richness of color. They grow to the size of a large shrub, increasing in vigor and size of flowers season after season. Choice imported varieties, 75c each.

PEONIES, HERBACEOUS - Herbaceous peonies are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our climate, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the color brighter if planted in a deep, rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment, in 6 distinct varieties. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PENSTEMON—(Beard Tongue). Most useful perennials, either for the border or rockery. They bear attractive and showy flowers. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10.

RUDBECKIA -- ("Golden Glow") -- Of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet, and begins to flower early in the season, and continues until late in the fall. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities on long stems, and resemble a fine double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

SHASTA DAISY-This deservedly popular perennial has been so extensively advertised in recent years that it is superfluous for us to make much comment, suffice it that we corroborate everything that has been said in its praise. It is a most satisfactory perennial, blooming very profusely for a long period. The flowers are single, white, yellow center, and borne on long, stiff stems. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

TANACETUM BALSAMITA—(Tansy). Foliage pleasantly scented; flowers pale yellow. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set ont much before April 1st, when all danger from frost is over.

ASTER, SEMPLES' NEW BRANCHING-Crimson, Lavender, Pink, and White. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; ready April 1st.

AURICULA-These neat Alpine plants deserve more extensive circulation. They are easily taken care of, and in Germany or England no one would do without them. 15c each.

BEDDING BEGONIAS-Few garden flowers give so much satisfaction as this new race of flowering begonias. They do well in full sunshine or in partial shade, but should not be planted in deep shade, as they do not color up unless they have some sun. We offer the three best and most distinct varieties

yet introduced. They will give good satisfaction. Also fine for pot plants. They bloom all winter in the house.

BEGONIA-APPLE BLOSSOM - Strong and vigorous grower, 20 inches high. Flowers borne profusely all summer and fall. The color of the flowers is exactly that of Apple Blossoms and is finely set off by the bright golden green leaves. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

BEGONIA VERNON-This variety grows about 18 inches high. The foliage in the sun turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze-purple. The flowers are bright red in color. Magnificently set off by the abundant dark foliage. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

BEGONIA ERFORDII - BEAUTY OF ERFORD-This is the best garden Begonia in existence. It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. The leaves and stalks are of a coppery-bronze of a rich shade, affording an effective background for the flowers. It blooms ten months in the year. Grows about 12 inches high and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. All ready April 1st.

BORDER PINK-35c per dozen.

CENTAUREA-Pure white. 50c per dozen. Ready April 1st. CINERARIA-As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

COSMOS-Crimson, Pink, White, and Yellow. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Ready April 1st.

DAISIES-Double, all colors. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

DAISY, LONGFELLOW-Double rose. 35c per dozen.

DAISY, SNOWBALL-Double white. 35c per dozen.



Photographed by Cox Seed Co. WHITE MARGUERITE.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

ECHEVERIA—(Hen and Chickens). 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS—Flowers orange-yellow. Produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 50c per dozen.

GOLDEN FEATHER—Dozen, 35c; \$2.00 per 100. Ready April 1st.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS—This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming, as it does, for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden, as will be seen from the illustration, it is most prolific in bloom. 30c each; \$2.00 per 10. Large plants 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA, THOMAS HOGG-Pure white. 25c each.

LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA-10c each; 75c per dozen.

LOBELIA—Dwarf blue. Dozen, 35c; \$3.00 per 100. Ready April 1st.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE—A remarkably free-flowering plant, of low, spreading growth, seldom growing over ten inches in height, but inclines to a trailing habit, spreading its branches out over the ground or drooping over a pot. Flowers about two inches in diameter, of a clear pink color, veined with scarlet, with a white center. Excellent for pot or basket culture, being almost constantly in bloom. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

MARGUERITE, BLUE-10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

MARGUERITE, WHITE—Very few have any idea what a grand showing the White Marguerite makes when planted in masses. The illustration presented herewith was taken in the month of July. The space covered about half an acre and was on a hillside, where very little water was given the plants. The yellow variety does equally as well. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. Large plants, 20c each.

MARGUERITE, YELLOW-15c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. Large plants. 20c each.

PARROT'S FEATHER—An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine, and much more delicate. 5c each; 6 for 25c.

PANSIES—(COX'S PRIZE STRAIN)—The plants we offer are grown from seed, obtained from a noted grower in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled, and margined. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

PETUNIAS, FRINGED DOUBLE—We have on hand a grand collection of Double Petunias, some of them of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc., others

blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the most beautiful manner imaginable. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Ready April 1st.

PETUNIA, SINGLE—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready April 1st.

PRIMULA, CHINESE — Invaluable for winter and early spring flowering. 25c each.

PRIMULA, BLUE—New. 25c each. SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet flowers. Continuous bloomers. 10c each: \$1.00 per

SALVIA CLARET COLORED—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

SEA PINK—(Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rosy pink. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

SPERGULA—Very dwarf. Splendid for edging. Square foot, 50c; one square foot would make an edging twenty-five feet long.

STOCKS—In fine assortment, 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. Ready April 1st.

THYME, VARIEGATED — Very useful for edging. 50c per dozen.

VERBENA—COX'S MAMMOTH — The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. Ready April 1st.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BECONIAS

Having made arrangements with one of the largest and finest growers of Tuberous Begonias in Europe to supply us with his product, we are enabled to offer these bulbs at unusually low prices. Bulbs are first-class, running 1½ inch in diameter and up. The quality of the flower, notwithstanding the low price, is unusually fine. There is no finer stock to be had in Europe. We offer them in separate colors: White, Pink, Scarlet and Crimson.

Double—20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Single—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



YUCCA WHIPPLEYII,

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

LIPPIA REPENS

Just the Thing for the "Arid West"-The Best Substitute for Lawn Grass

Thrives in any soil, no matter how poor. Rapidly covers the ground with a very dense matting.

Will smother all weeds. The more trodden upon the better

It grows. Adopted in Southern Europe for lawn tennis grounds.

Takes ten times less water than any lawn. Needs no mowing. Will stand intense heat and several degrees of cold. Can easily be established on sloping ground. For immediate effect plant at one foot apart. Well rooted plants, \$3.00 per \$100; \$25 per 1,000.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR LIPPIA

Have your ground well worked and pulverized. No manure recommended. Have it well leveled and rolled, if possible. Lippla sells in sods of about 2 inches square; each has many joints, and from each joint several routlets will go down into the ground. Plant the sods one foot apart, press and firm them wall in the ground, and give sufficient water to start it growing.

the ground. Flant the sods one toot apart, press and nrm tnem well in the ground, and give sufficient water to start it growing.

From each joint runners will soon appear that will branch in every direction, and will firmly anchor in the ground, rooting again as they run. Occasional rolling, although not necessary, will be of advantage; frequent walking over it will have the same effect. If the tiny lilac flowers (much sought after by the bees) are not desired, they can be easily removed with an ordinary lawn mower. ordinary lawn mower.

During the dry season water must be given, with a lawn sprinkler or otherwise, at intervals that local condition will

GLOXINIAS

We handle these very largely, and our strain of Hybrida Crassifolia Erecta Grandifolia is unequaled, embracing an unusual proportion of Spotted, White, Pink, and other choice colors. Bulbs are of large size.

Finest Mixed-15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Named Varieties-20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

A FEW CACTI AND SUCCULENT **PLANTS**

ALOE PICTA-50c each. CEREUS EMORYI-50c each. CEREUS SPECIOSUS-50c each. ECHINOCEREUS DASYANTHUS-50c each. ECHINOCEREUS VIVIDIFLORUS-35c each. ECHINOPSIS ZUCCARINIANA-75c each. GASTERIA PUNCTATA-50c each. GASTERIA SPIRALIS-50c each. GASTERIA VERUCOSA-60c each. HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA-50c each. HAWORTHIA PILLOSA-50c ecah. HAWORTHIA RUGOSA-50c each. OPUNTIA MICRODASYS-50c each. PHYLLOCACTUS ALBUS-35c each. STAPELIA GRANDIFLORA-50c each.

YUCCAS

An extensive genus of handsome plants variously known as Adam's Needle, Spanish Bayonet, etc., inhabiting the Southern United States, Mexico and Central America. They make beautiful objects if properly placed, and thrive splendidly where other plants could not live. The flowers of all the species are large and showy, mostly white, borne on large spikes from 2 to 4 feet long. to 4 feet long.

YUCCA QUADRICOLOR-A beautiful variegated sort, yellow, green, red, and white. Fine plants. 60c each.

YUCCA WHIPPLEYII-Dark green foliage; flowers bellshaped, yellow, appearing on stalks 6 to 8 feet high. 25c each.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

In ordering, rlease state whether substitution will be permitted, as, when no instructions accompany the order, we feel at liberty to substitute similar sorts.

Articles mentioned in our price-list will be furnished at prices named only when the number specified be taken, except that 5 will be furnished at 10 rates and 50 at 100 rates. We will not, however, furnish long lists of one of a kind at OTHER THAN SINGLE RATES.

We will charge for packing sufficient to cover actual cost of

with regard to "cutting back," that depends a great deal upon the locality in which the trees are planted. In the warm sections cut back one and a half to two feet from the ground, and in the cooler sections to about two to three feet from the ground. Cut back all side branches, if any, to one or two inches from the stem. ground. Cut ba

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as

to obtain desired selections.

Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genulneness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue. The cry of late has been "over production" of fruit. Some ten or twelve years ago it was predicted that fruit tree planting would be overdone. Statistics show us, however, that the reverse is the actual fact. During 1890, 16,195 carloads of orchard productions were shipped out of the State; in 1902 there were shipped 77,538 carloads. There are so many new markets for our products that fruit raising will not be overdone for a long time. Such encouraging reports, therefore, should be well weighed by intending planters.

We have an unusually fine lot of trees to offer for this compiles on large lots.

prices on large lots.

A good book on fruit culture by Professor E. J. Wickson, "California Fruits." Price, \$2.50.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; \$125.00

ALEXANDER-Very large and showy. Yellow, streaked with red. Brighter red in the sun. Flesh yellowish white. Crisp, tender, and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in September and October.

BALDWIN-Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground. Flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December. An excellent market sort.

BEN DAVIS-Large and handsome, striped. Of good quality. Very productive. Ripe in November and December.

ESOPUS SPITZENBERG-Large, oblong; yellowish ground, with broken stripes of bright red; flesh yellow, juicy, with a delicious flavor. A good market varlety. Winter.

GRAVENSTEIN-A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple. Of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. A good market sort.

LAWVER-Very large, brilliant red, covered with small dots. Flesh white, slightly aromatic. A beautiful apple, highly thought of. Ripe December to April.

NORTHERN SPY-Large, round form, prettily striped with red. Mild, agreeable flavor. Ripe in January and February.

RED ASTRACHAN-Large, roundish, skin deep red. Flesn white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early Apple. Ripe in June and July.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING-Large, greenish yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

SMITH'S CIDER-Medium size; yellow, shaded with red. An excellent market sort. Late.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN-Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish, oblong, and pale yellow, dotted with brown. Flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

WINESAP-Medium size, smooth skin, flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. Ripe in November, December and January.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER-Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering toward the eye. Skin smooth and of pale lemon color. Flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the stand-



A CALIFORNIA CHERRY ORCHARD IN BLOOM,

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

ard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripe November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large, flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. The best Winter Apple. Ripe January to March.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as Apples.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young. YELLOW SIBERIAN—(Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

PEARS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$16.00 per 100. BARTLETT—There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—A large, russety yellow pear, often with a fine red cheek. Flesh buttery and juicy. Ripe in October and November.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large. Red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in October.

BEURRE HARDY—Large, brown, smooth. Very fine flavor. buttery, and delicious. Strong and vigorous grower. Good shipper. Ripe in September.

 ${\tt CLAPP'S}$ FAVORITE—Medium size. Resembles the Bartlett, but ripens a few days earlier.

SECKEL—Quite small. Rich, yellowish brown. Very sweet and productive. Good only for local markets. Ripe in September. 3- to 4-foot trees only.

P. BARRY—This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose, and is the best of his three seedlings. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet. Very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

WINTER NELIS—Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.50 per 100. BING—Fruit large, dark brown or black. Very fine; late; a good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright black. The favorite.

BURR'S SEEDLING-Large, yellow, shaded red; sweet and rich. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer.

GOV. WOOD-Light yellow, blotched red. The best early.

LEWELLING—(Black Republican)—Large size. A cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MAY}}$ DUKE—Large, dark red, fine. This is one of the sorts used for making pies.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU—(Royal Ann)—Very large. Amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

ABUNDANCE—(Japanese)—A remarkable fruit, unlike any other plum; an extremely early and profuse bearer, and strong grower. Fruit large, showy and beautiful. Bright cherry color, with white bloom. Flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Ripens July and August.

BURBANK-(Japanese)-Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm.

BRADSHAW—Very large, dark violet red. Juicy and good. Fine early plum, adhering partially to stone.

THE "CLIMAX"—(A new Early Plum)—Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6% by 7½ inches in circumference. Heart shaped. A superbly rich plum. Extremely early; ripens in the coast counties early in July, before any other good plum.

"Color of flesh yellow, sweet and delicious, with a pineapple fragrance. Skin thick, firm, deep, vermilion red, with very minute white specks; stem short, strong; pit medium to large, separates easily from flesh. Tree a vigorous grower, very productive. This is destined to become the best shipping plum that has come to my notice." Originated by Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa.

CLYMAN—Mottled reddish purple; freestone. Flesh firm, dry and sweet. Valuable for shipping on account of its extreme earliness.

GREEN GAGE—Small, but of the highest excellence. Round. greenish yellow, with brown dots. Very juicy and sweet. August.

KELSEY—(Japan)—Very large, heart-shaped, greenish yellow, red cheek on sunny side. Flesh very solid and firm, juicy, and with a rich vinous flavor. Small pit. September.

"SULTAN"—(A New Plum)—This huge, oval, deep purplish crimson fruit is generally thought by those who have tested it to be the very best or one of the best plums produced. The flesh is remarkably firm and solid, fragrant, sub-acid, or sweet; dark crimson, beautifully clouded an shaded with light pink, salmon and light yellow.

Remarkable for the great proportion of flesh compared with the diminutive seed. The tree grows very rapidly, but is compact, and with wood and leaves as much like the Napoleon cherry as like a plum. Exceedingly productive. Ripening July, a week before Burbank. Falls like apples soon as ripe.. A great keeper.

SIMONI—(Japanese)—Of large size, brick-red color. Flesh yellow, peculiar flavor. Good keeper. Ripens July.

SATSUMA BLOOD—(Japanese)—Fruit large, nearly round; dark red. Flesh dark red, firm and juicy; pit very small. September.

WASHINGTON—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush. Flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

YELLOW EGG—Very large and beautiful egg-shaped plum. Flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

PRUNES

Price, Prune on Myrobolan, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10: \$15.00 per 100.

FRENCH PRUNE—(Petite d'Agen)—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized, egg-shaped, violet purple. Very rich and sugary. Prolific bearer. Special price on large lots.

GERMAN—Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom. Flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

HUNGARIAN — (Pond's Seedling, Groose Prune d'Agen) — The correct name of this is English Pond's Seedling, but for convenient reference we use the old name. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE—Large and uniform in size. Very sweet and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried coal black. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer and a strong, stocky grower.

"SUGAR"—(A New Prune)—Another of Mr. Burbank's introductions. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Cures superbly rich, with a yellow flesh, tender and rich in sugar juice. Skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying. Tree an unusually vigorous grower and very productive. Special price on large lots.

SILVER—Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and canner. Bears heavily.

TRAGEDY—This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green fiesh. Sweet and very rich.

NECTARINES

Price, 3 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

BOSTON—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red. Flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor.

LORD NAPIER—Large, cream color, dark red cheek; flesh white; free stone.

NEW WHITE—Large, skin white, flesh white, tender and very juicy, of rich vinous flavor. Pit small and free. Easy to grow wherever nectarines thrive.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

CHAMPION—Very large. Flesh cooks as tenderly as an apple, not having hard spots or cores. Flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Highly productive, especially so while young.

ALMONDS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100. DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Nut large; shell thin. Very prolific and a regular and abundant bearer.

IXL—Large kernels, soft shell. Tree is a strong, upright grower.

NONPAREIL—Large, full kernel, thin shell. Tree of a weeping habit, and a strong grower.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Similar to above, but of different habit of growth.

FICS

CALIFORNIA BLACK—A well-known local variety. Large dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CALIFORNIA SMYRNA—(Calimyrna)—This is the world-famed fig of commerce. 3 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Fruit large, skin greenish-yellow color, pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WILD, or CAPRI—Must be grown in connection with every Smyrna fig orchard. 3 to 5 feet, 75c each.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

BLENHEIM—Above medium; flesh juicy, rich. The best.

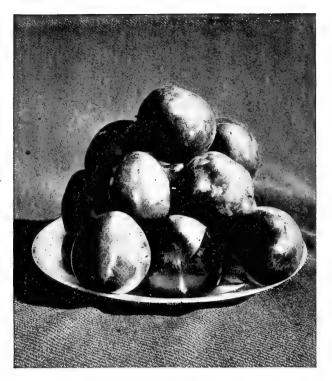
HEMSKIRKE-A large and very fine apricot.

MOORPARK—Largest size; rich yellow. Irregular bearer. PEACH—Very large, handsome, and of a delicious flavor; skin deep orange, mottled with dark brown. Flesh of a fine saffron-yellow color, juicy, rich and highly flavored.

ROYAL-A fine early variety. Popular in many places as a regular bearer.



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY.



KELSEY JAPAN PLUM.

PEACHES

Price, 1 year, 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER—Most widely grown, being very early; medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with deep red. Flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Bears transportation well.

EARLY CRAWFORD—This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek. Flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive.

ELBERTA—Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red. Flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet, and splendidly flavored.

FOSTER—Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier.

GROSSE MIGNONNE—Large; skin greenish yellow, mottled red; flesh yellowish white, juicy, high vinous flavor.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish white, red cheek; very rich and juicy.

LEVY'S CLING, or HENRIETTA CLING—A most magnificent cling of large size; skin deep yellow, a shade of reddish brown in the sun; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous. Latest of all clingstones and highly esteemed for canning and market. Ripe in September.

LOVELL—A California seedling; large, almost perfectly round; flesh yellow to the pit, firm and of excellent quality; a superb canning and drying peach and more in demand by the canners in recent years, and commanding a much higher price than most freestone peaches. Worthy of extensive cultivation; ripens a few days after Muir.

MUIR—The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning.

PHILLIP'S CLING—Fine, large, yellow; flesh firm, clear, yellow to the pit, which is very small. Preferred by canners to any other variety of cling. Its firmness, fine texture of flesh and lateness, not ripening until September, when other clings are practically harvested, makes a demand for this variety far beyond the supply.

SALWAY—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

SUSQUEHANNA-A large, handsome variety, nearly globu-

lar; skin rich yellow, with a beautiful red cheek. Flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. A late sort.

TRIUMPH—Ripens with Alexander. Blooms late. The tree makes a very strong growth, bears young, and yields abundantly. The fruit is of large size, with very small pit. Skin yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

LOQUAT CIANT.

Pot grown. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CHESNUTS

SPANISH or ITALIAN—A highly ornamental tree, with excellent fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

JAPANESE—3 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

WALNUTS

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL—The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer. The nut is large, the kernel white and sweet, the shell being easily broken. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

FORD'S IMPROVED SOFT SHELL—Grown from seed of the Santa Barbara Soft Shell, from selections made in 1880 by George W. Ford of Santa Ana, California. The trees are abundant croppers, the nuts are more uniform in size and form; brighter and smoother than the parent, and much superior in thinness of shell and quality of kernel. The nuts sell for several cents a pound more in the market than the Santa Barbara. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

FILBERTS-NAMED ENCLISH SORTS

HAZELNUTS—These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. The bushes are of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders. Succeed almost everywhere, and come into bearing young. Five sorts, including the best English and French varieties. 3 feet, \$5c each, or \$1.50 for the set, one of each.

BUTTERNUTS

A native of the Eastern States, of vigorous growth, spreading head; grayish colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. Produces a large, longish nut, prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

TABLE CRAPES-FOREIGN VARIETIES

Price, 15c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$5.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000. BLACK HAMBURG—Bunches and berries large. Black, very sugary and rich.

BLACK MOROCCO-Very large, rich and sweet.

CALIFORNIA, BLACK—The well-known Mission grape.

CORNICHON, BLACK—Berries very large, oblong. Covered with beautiful bloom. Skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

EMPEROR—Bunches large, with large oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances.

FLAME TOKAY—A magnificent, large, red grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins.

ROSE OF PERU—Very large bunches. Berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

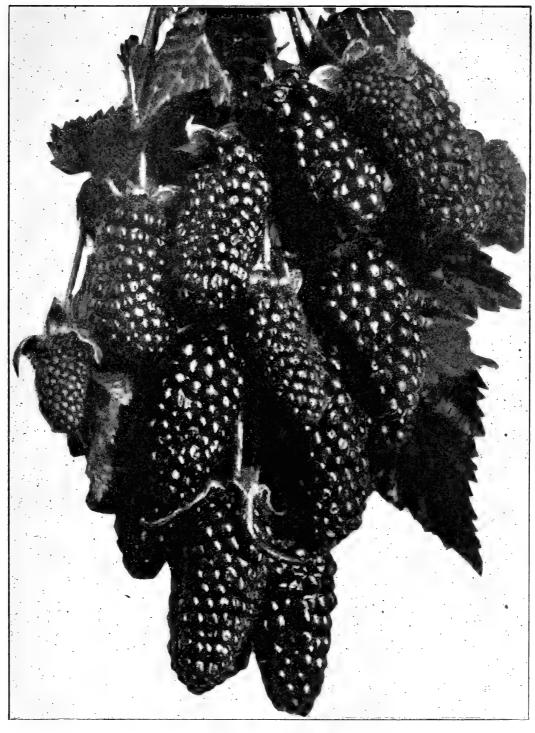


FRENCH.

Showing relative size.

SUGAR.

SULTANA—Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops.



MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. This variety is attracting a great deal of attention in this State, and it is preferred to the Sultana, having many qualities superior to it. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July.

ZANTE-The grape from which the current of commerce is made.

FOREIGN WINE CRAPES

BEST ASSORTED-\$3.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

RESISTANT CRAPES

RIPARIA. RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE—\$4.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Grape Culturist. By A. S. Fuller. One of the best works on the culture and management of the grape. \$1.50

AMERICAN CRAPES

Price, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

This class of grapes is useful in localities where the more tender foreign varieties will not succeed on account of the severe winters. They are also the best for arbors and trellis growing.

CATAWBA-Bunches large and loose; berries round, of a coppery red color, vinous and rich.



KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

CONCORD-Bunches large, compact; berries large, round light red, sweet.

DELAWARE-Bunches medium, compact; berries round, beautiful light red, sweet and tender. One of the best.

MOORE'S DIAMOND-Vine a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, which is entirely free from mildew. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth, very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem.

NIAGARA—Bunch large uniform, very compact; berry large. mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

THE PIERCE—A sport from the Isabella. It is an immense

hearer and strong grower.

WORDEN-Bunches large and compact; berries large, black.

OLIVE TREES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.50 per 100. COLUMELLA—A hardy and prolific bearer.

MANZANILLO-Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially around Seville, the Manzanillo is highly prized both for pickling and oil. The fruit is very large. One of the best olives. Very hardy, prolific, and a regular bearer. Makes a fine pickle, and produces oil of a high grade.

MISSION-The variety found at the old Missions, introduced by the Spanish Padres, and until recently the only sort cultivated in California. It still ranks as one of the most vigorous. productive, hardy and long-lived varieties. It is the most extensively cultivated sort in California, and can be found in almost every county of the State. It is thrifty and vigorous, and yields a fine oil. Can be used for pickling. Ripens late.

NEVADILLO BLANCO-Medium size, well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bent with the weight of the fruit. It is for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of finest grade. Ripens early.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each. For those who want orange and lemon trees in large quan tities we can supply them with naked root trees at \$10.00 per 10; \$90.00 per 100.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET-Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL-Fruit first-class in every respect. Size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit. Can supply a smaller size of this variety, 2 to 3 feet, balled, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

VALENCIA LATE, or HART'S TARDIFF-An orange of remarkably strong growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer, a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each. EUREKA-Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer. Fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LISBON-Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind. Very few seeds. Good keeper. Tree strong grower. Prolific bearer.

POMELOS

Price, lifted with balls of soil 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

MARSH SEEDLESS - Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy, very little "rag," and of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition, its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

TRIUMPH POMELO-Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine-grained; less "rag" than in most pomelos and fewer seeds; very heavy; juicy and well flavored. No bitter in the juice, flesh or membranes surrounding the cells and dividing the segments, and very little in the white, inner lining of the peel. Tree bears young. One of the best of the imported varieties.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

A magnificent fruit from Japan. Tree highly ornamental. Fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

MULBERRY DOWNING

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ELEACNUS LONGIPES

A handsome, shapely, silver-leaved shrub, with ornamental reddish-brown bark in winter. The bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches; oval in shape, and about 1/2 inch long; color, deep orange red, very showy and attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

STRAWBERRY CUAVA

The guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub with pink and shining foliage, and bears when only 2 feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

SMALL FRUITS CURRANTS

2 years old, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

BLACK NAPLES-Berries large and black.

CHERRY CURRANT—Very large, deep red. One of the best.
WHITE GRAPE—Bunch and berry large, with fine transparent skin.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Very productive, with long branches of large, rich red-colored fruit.

COOSEBERRIES AMERICAN VARIETIES

DOWNING-Roundish oval, skin smooth; whitish green. Excellent flavor. 2 years, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—Vigorous grower; berry red. Very productive. 2 years, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

ENGLISH VARIETIES

INDUSTRY—Large, oval, dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable; of excellent quality. 2 years, 25c each.

RED JACKET—Very large, red; of luscious flavor. 2 years. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Price, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

CRANDALL'S EARLY—Large, firm, and very good flavor. It ripens fully two weeks before any other sort, and continues to bear through the whole blackberry season. The best sort.

ERIE—Very productive; of large size; coal black; firm and solid. Ripens early.

LAWTON-Fruit large; very productive and late.

KITTATINNY—Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black. Firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. The variety almost exclusively planted for market.

WILSON JUNIOR—A seedling of Wilson's Early. Larger, earlier and better than its parent.

RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES

Price, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

CUTHBERT—(Queen of the Market)—The largest, handsomest and best red raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive.

HANSELL—Medium to large. Bright crimson, firm, fine flavor. Strong grower and prolific bearer. Very early.

MILLER RED—Berry is large as Cuthbert, holding its size until the end of the season. Is round, bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety. The core is very small, the berry does not crumble, and is one of the finest and best shipping berries in existence. Of rich flavor and very good quality. Time of ripening is with the earliest and continued until the end of the rasp-berry season.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10.

CAROLINE—A very productive variety. Fruit very large, of bright orange color.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A seedling or "sport" of the Cuthbert, and in hardiness and vigorous growth of the plant resembling that variety. Fruit of large size. Color beautiful yellow; flavor excellent.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10.

(iREGG-One of the most valuable of this class; fruit large, good quality.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—A strong grower. Berries large and of good quality. Very productive.

OHIO—A great producer. The most profitable of all sorts. Berry almost as large as Gregg, but of finer quality.

SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL—Fruit large, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. Season medium to late.

SOUEHAGAN — Fruit large, deep purple; very prolific.

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

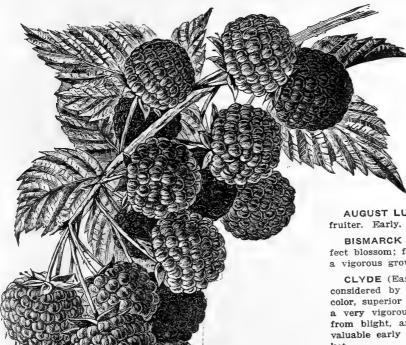
Varieties marked (Imp.) are imperfect in blossom and need at least every third or fourth row to be planted with some perfect or staminate sort. Those marked (Per.) are especially good to use as staminates or to be grown alone.

AUGUST LUTHER-Fruit dark red, firm, good quality; long

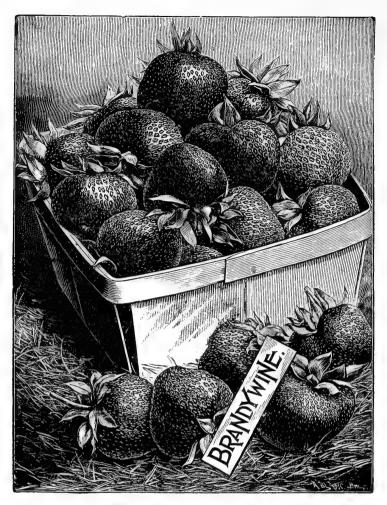
BISMARCK (Per.)—A seedling of the Bubach, with a perfect blossom; fruit large, firm and of a delicious flavor. It is a vigorous grower and extremely hardy. Requires rich soil.

CLYDE (Early)—Of recent introduction, a great favorite and considered by many one of the best. Large size, excellent color, superior quality, and very firm for an early sort. Plant a very vigorous grower, with large, clean, dark foliage, free from blight, and very prolific; regarded as one of the most valuable early ripening varieties for home use or nearby market.

BRANDYWINE (Per.)—Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive. Blossom perfect. Fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.



HANSELL RASPBERRY.



BRANDYWINE STRAWBERRY.

KANSAS (Per.)—A valuable new sort; plant vigorous grower, free from rust. Its drought-resisting qualities are surpassed by none; color of fruit, brilliant crimson; berry very firm; very productive. Time of ripening, medium late.

MOLINDA (Per.)—A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark-red color.

EXCELSIOR (Per.)—Berries large, long conical or pointed round conical in form and a bright scarlet in color. The flesh is bright, juicy; of fair quality, and firm. Plants vigorous and healthy in growth and foliage; ripens early and is very productive.

LAXTON'S NOBLE (Per.)—Berries extra large, bright red; quite uniform in shape; ripens evenly and early; holds its size to the end of the season; fine flavor, firm; an excellent shipper; stands a hot climate well.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON (Per.)—A most excellent shipper. The fruit averages very large, is of a brilliant crimson color, and most deliciously flavored. The demand for plants of this variety is very great.

DOLLAR (Per.)—A variety of the greatest excellence. Sells for from 15c to 20c more per crate than most other varieties. It is very early, large size, a glowing crimson in color, and possesses an exquisite flavor. A fine shipper.

LONGWORTH'S (Imp.) — An old, popular variety. Fruit small, very sweet. Requires another variety to be planted near it for fertilization.

SHARPLESS (Per.)-A mammoth variety; deep, clear red.

SAMPLE (Per.)—The originator says: "Sample is of large size and fine quality; quite firm and continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. For the marketman it is the best strawberry ever grown. I have nothing in my grounds that will begin to fruit like it. Will yield as many berries as the Haverland, will average as large as Bubach." Colors all over at once. There is not a weak spot in it. Foliage perfect, fruit perfect. Needs no petting.

THE LOCAN BERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

This is a seedling from the Aughinbaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate, of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Antwerp Raspberry. The plants are described as unlike either the raspberry or blackberry, and are of low-growing habit, more like the dewberry, of very large, strong canes or vines, without thorns, but have very fine soft pines, like those found on raspberry plants. Leaves of a dark-green color. coarse and thick, more like those of the raspberry than the blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largestsized blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The fruit is firm and carries well, seed small and few. The vines are enormous bearers. Ripening very early-beginning with strawberries, and the bulk or nearly all ripe and gone before raspberries become plentiful, rendering it a very valuable fruit for market. 10c each: 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

This fruit from Japan belongs to the raspberry family. Is a strong, vigorous grower, attaining the usual height of a raspberry, and is perfectly hardy in all positions without protection, and covered with a reddish-brown hair or moss. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often 75 to 100 berries in a bunch. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

The Mammoth, in growth and vine, is entirely unlike any other blackberry plant known. The canes are exceedingly large and when exposed to the sun turn a deep red color; it is a rampant grower, trailing upon the ground, and under favorable conditions will make a growth of 20 feet or more in one season; the foliage is large and thick, of a deep green color; the plants are wonderfully productive and exceedingly early, fruit ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds. The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 21/4 to 21/2 inches long; the very largest blackberry known to the world. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant, core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry in size and delicious flavor will eclipse any blackberry heretofore produced.

It is advisable in planting the Mammoth Blackberry plants that they be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best way, the rows should not be less than 9 feet apart and the plants 6 or 8 feet in the rows. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

A NEW VECETABLE—AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

The great value of rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. The New

Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly full 6 months earlier than any other rhubarb.

The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about ¾ to 1 inch in diameter. They are of a pale, greenish crimson color, turning, when cooked, to a light, clear crimson color, and are of the very best quality. The plants are somewhat more inclined to bloom than the older kinds, which is easily remedied by topping. "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their appearance some six months later. In our rainless California climate it reluctantly takes a short rest during midsummer, but if kept moist will produce stalks abundantly at any season. It is, in fact, absolutely perpetual. For forcing under glass in the cold Northern States; for a constant supply for home use, and for growing in California and the Southern States. for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which the soil produces. "Crimson Winter" is all that could be desired, as the bulk of the crop comes in just at the season when fresh fruits and vegetables are hardly obtainable.

It has been found that "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb gives the best results when planted about 2½ by 6 feet apart. Description by Luther Burbank. Prices: Each, 50c; 5 roots, \$2.25; 10 roots, \$4.25.

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

One of the most valuable of all Luther Burbank's novelties. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for canning and drying. The berries grow in clusters, each having 5 to 10, or more, and individual berries often measure 3 inches around one way by 4 the other, and weigh one-quarter ounce each.

PRIMUS BERRY

15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

This is one of Mr. Burbank's greatest productions, and he says of it: "This is my first success with Blackberry-Raspberry Hybrids, and it has been fully tested for several seasons. It is one of the most productive berries known, and is larger and more regular in shape than any other berry. Its flavor is unique; nothing like it has before appeared. All pronounce it superior when cooked, and eaten raw, it is claimed to be the best berry ever tasted. The berry is really enormous in size of fruit and vigor of growth. Its flavor is like that of a raspberry and blackberry combined; fruit long and handsome, of a mulberry black color. Its season of fruiting is earlier than either the raspberry or blackberry, following close upon the strawberry, often before Standard Blackberries commence to bloom. Bushes inclined to a trailing habit, and are best trained upon wires like grape vines. It is somewhat of a perpetual bearer, showing more or less fruit all summer. In a greenhouse it is a great thing, for it will fruit splendidly all winter and prove exceedingly profitable. It is as hardy as an oak in any climate, and a sure cropper every year.

NEW DEWBERRY-CARDENA

15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

The Gardena has proven itself a most valuable fruit for Southern California. It is remarkably early, ripening its fruit in April and May, and in productiveness is a surprise to fruit growers, having the pest season far exceeded that of any other variety of its class. The fruit is large, firm, of superior flavor, and very attractive in its appearance. With all these excellencies, it must become one of the most desirable berries for the market.

The plants grow best upon a rich loam and respond to abundance of water. Grow them upon a low trellis, not over 2 feet high; plant the rows 5 feet apart; plants 3 feet apart; put up two wires, one a foot from the ground, the other not over 2 feet—better 20 inches. Plant during December and January, although I had excellent results with March-planted vines.

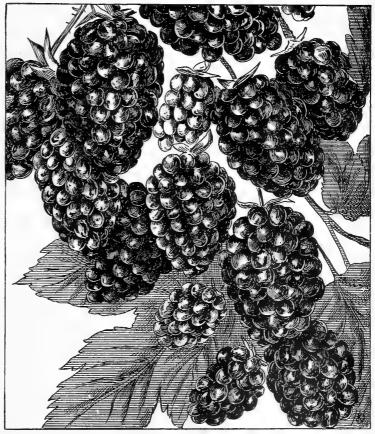
HAWAIIAN SUCAR RASPBERRY

So named on account of its extraordinary rich and sweet flavor. This magnificent Raspberry has fruit of an enormous size, and of a beautiful glistening flery red color. Its productiveness is marvelous. The canes attain a height of 15 feet, with foliage large and rank. The canes are thornless. These berries keep well, and are splendid shippers. Season, medium to late. This is a splendid canning sort. Price 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples20	feet apart each way
Standard Pears20	feet apart each way
Strong-growing Cherries20 to 25	feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries18 to 20	feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes20	feet apart each way
Peaches and Nectarines	feet apart each way
Apricots20	feet apart each way
Grapes7 to 10	feet apart each way
Currants and Gooseberries	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for field culture	1 to 1½ by 4 to 4

Don't neglect to prune your fruit trees after planting. Cut the main stem back to $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet, and thin out and cut back all side shoots. Any information about planting or pruning cheerfully given.



LOGANBERRY.

EIGHT CHOICE COLLECTIONS

NUMBER ONE FOR \$2.00

Is a **COLLECTION OF HOUSE PLANTS**, including the following favorite sorts:

One Asparagus Plumosus, in four-inch pot.

One Kentia, in four-inch pot.

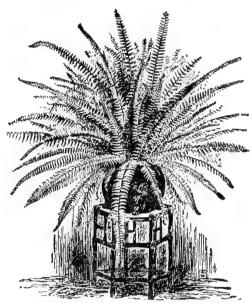
One Asparagus Sprengerii, in four-inch pot.

One Areca Baueri, in four-inch pot.

One Sword Fern, in five-inch pot.

One Umbrella Plant, in five-inch pot.

The above are large plants and cannot go by mail.



BOSTON FERN

NUMBER TWO FOR \$2.00

Comprises FOUR CHOICE HARDY PALMS, suitable for Outdoor Decoration:

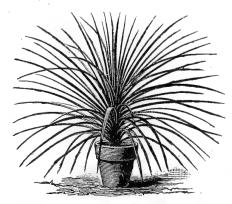
One California Fan Palm, in four-inch pot.

One Chamærops Excelsa (Japan Fan Palm), in our-inch pot.

One Dracæna Australis, in three-inch pot.

One Phœnix Canariensis (The Date Palm), in four-inch pot.

The above varieties are just the kind you want, and are large and will make an immediate effect.



DRACÆNA.

NUMBER THREE FOR \$1.50

Is THREE ARAUCARIAS, for Lawn Adornment unexcelled: One Araucaria Bidwellii (Morton Bay Pine), in four-inch pot. One Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine), in three-inch pot.

One Araucaria Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle), from open ground.

NUMBER FOUR FOR \$2.00

Is **THIRTEEN BUSH ROSES**, all Strong Field-Grown Plants that will give an abundance of flowers the first season. The selection must be left to us. Purchasers may rest assured that they will receive nothing but first-class varieties. Our selection, thirteen varieties.

NUMBER FIVE FOR \$1.00

TWELVE EVER-FLOWERING CARNATIONS, embracing the newest and best sorts from two and a half-inch pots. Postage paid by us. This offer we anticipate will be quickly taken advantage of by all Carnation lovers. Ready March 15th.

NUMBER SIX FOR 80 CENTS

TWELVE OF THE FINEST GERANIUMS (Double and Single) ever introduced. Postage paid by us.

NUMBER SEVEN FOR \$1.50

TWELVE CHOICE DOUBLE DAHLIAS.



NUMBER EIGHT FOR \$1.25

FOUR HARDY EVERGREEN TREES:

One Acacia Melanoxylon, three feet high.

One Casuarina, two and one-half feet high.

One Grevillea Robusta, three and one-half feet high.

One Pepper Tree, three and one-half feet high.

Price of Flower Seeds in Bulk

Agrostemma	oz.	Morning Cl	oru (Ciant I		Innanaa)	OZ.
Alyssum (Sweet) White					Japanese)	
" (Benthami compactum)	.15	rvasturtium.				15
Armeria (Thrift, Sea Pink)	.25					. 15
Comet Aster	.50					.15
Comet Aster						.15
Balsam (Lady's Slipper)	. 25	"			•••••	. 15
Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia)	.25	"				. 15
Beet (Ornamental)	.25	"	Mixed Col	ors		. 15
Calendula (Cape Marigold)	. 25	"	Lobb's Cli	mbing.	Asa Gray	. 25
" Officinalis (Le Proust)	. 25	"	"		Chameleon	. 25
" (Meteor)	. 25	"	"	6.6	Crown Prince of Russia	. 25
" (The Royal Marigold)	. 25		"		Geant Des Batailles	. 25
" (Prince of Orange)	.25	6.6	6.6	"	Lucifer	. 25
" (Oriole)	.40	"	"		Napoleon III	. 25
Calandrinia	. 35	"	"		Spitfire	.25
Canary Bird Vine	.40		4.4	6.6	Mixed Colors	. 20
Candytuft (Empress or Snow Queen)	.40	"	Tom Thun	h or Du	arf. Beauty	. 25
" (Tom Thumb)	.25	6.6	'' ''			. 25
		66			DIGIIZC	
Chinson	. 25	66			King of Tom Thumbs	.25
white I lagrant	.25				' Lady Bird	. 25
1 ui pie	. 25	6.6		(Timee Tremy	. 25
MIXEU	. 25	"	"	•	Limpat	. 30
Cannas	.30	"		•	Dest Mixed	.15
Canna (Crozy's French Hybrids)	.30	"	(Klondike)			. 35
Carnation (Marguerite)	2.00				¼ oz.	
Centaurea Cyanus, or Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle and		Pansy (Odie	er, or Blotch	ed)	\$1.50	
Ragged Sailor	.40	" (Prine	ce Bismarck			
Centaurea (Victoria)	.75					
" (Emperor William)	.40					
Chrysanthemum (Coronarium) Double White	. 25					
" Double Yellow	.25					
" Mixed	.25	(Dore				
Cosmos (Mixed)	.60	(2124)	,			
		(Indi				
(Golden Tellow)	.75					75
(Mailinoth Leffection)	.75					
Eschscholtzia	. 25					.75
Godetia (Lady Albemarle)	. 35	,	-		gle. Mixed	. 60
" (Duchess of Albany)					ed	. 45
Grevillea Robusta (Australian Silk Oak)	.60					. 50
Coix Lachrymae (Job's Tears)	. 30					. 20
Gypsophila Elegans	.25	" (Pe	eony Flower	red)	•••••	. 20
" Paniculata	.45	" (C	rimson King	g)		. 50
Ipomea (Grandiflora) Moon Flower	.75	" (St	nowdrift, or	White S	Swan)	. 50
Lobelia (Emperor William)	1.50	" (T	he Shirley).			. 50
Mirabilis (Four o'clock) "Marvel of Peru"	.15					. 50
Mignonette (Odorata or Sweet)	.15		,			.50
" (Crimson Queen)	.50		- /		iant. (Mixed)	.10
" (New Golden Queen)		sweet i cas,			. (Mixed)	.10
" (Parson's White)					edding	.20
						.10
(Glant 1 yramidai)	.15					
(Machet)					½ oz. \$1.00	45
" (Golden Machet)		Zinnia (Tall) Mixed			
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